

complete process of development by stages; group of stories, verses etc. about one person or event; *bicycle*. 2. *v.i.* BICYCLE. **cyclical**, *a.* **cyclist**, *n.* User of BICYCLE. (*'saikl*). **cyclone**, *n.* Violent wind moving in a circle. (*'saikloun*). **cyclopaedia**, *n.* ENCYCLOPAEDIA. (*'sai-klo-pi-di-a*). **cycnet**, *n.* Young swan. (*'sai-nit*). **cylinder**, *n.* Solid or hollow body of roller form. **cyllindrical**, *a.* (*'silindr*). **cymbal**, *n.* One of 2 brass plates which are given blows against one another to make music. (*'simbl*). **cynic**, *n.* Person with no belief in the good qualities of man and a low opinion of existence. **-al**, *a.* *Sp.* without shame. **-ism** (*'sinisizm*). *n.* (*'sinik*). **cynosure**, *n.* Thing forming point of attention or attraction. (*'sin3juə*). **cypress**, *n.* Evergreen tree with dark leaves. (*'saipres*). **cyst**, *n.* Bag-like development in animal bodies with poison in it (*'sist*). **Czar**, [*Hist.*] *n.* Ruler of Russia. **-evitch**, *n.* Oldest son of Czar. **-ina**, *n.* Woman married to Czar; woman ruler of Russia. (*'za*).

D

D, [*Mus.*] Second note in C MAJOR scale; Rom. number 500. (*'di*). **dab**, *i. v. t.* Put (paint, etc.) roughly on with small quick touches; give such touches to. 2. *n.* Dabbing touch; bit of paint etc. dabbed on. *A d. at.* [*Com.*] person very good at. (*'dab*). **dab**, *n.* Sort of flat sea-fish. **dabble**, *v. i. & t.* Be moving hands, feet, etc. about in liquid; get dirty, marked (*'with*); be working, interested not very seriously in art etc. (*'dabl*). **dabchick**, *n.* A water-bird. (*'dabtʃik*). **dace**, *n.* Sort of small river-fish. (*'deis*). **dachshund**, *n.* Short-legged, long-bodied German dog. (*'daksʃund*). **dactyl**, *n.* Division in verse rhythm, having one long before two short sounds. (*'daktɪl*). **'dad(dy)**, *n.* Loving word for "father." (*'dad(ɪ)*). **'daddy-long-legs**, *n.* Very long-legged winged insect. (*'dadi'lɒŋgeɪz*). **'dado**, *n.* Band of different colour, material, on lower part of room wall. (*'deɪdou*). **'daffodil**, *n.* Bulb plant with yellow flowers. (*'dʌfədɪl*). **daft**, *a.* Feeble-minded, foolish. (*'daft*). **'dagger**, *n.* Short, two-edged, pointed knife for fighting. (*'dʌɡeɪ*). **'dago**, [*Am. Com.*] *n.* Spaniard, Italian, Greek, or Portuguese. (*'deɪɡou*).

DANCE

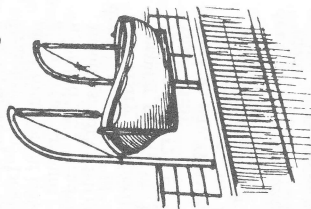
da'guerotype, *n.* Early sort of camera picture (process). (*de'geroutaɪp*). **'dahlia**, *n.* Sort of garden plant with bright-coloured flowers. (*'deɪljə*). **daily**, *i. adv.* Every day. 2. *a.* Done, taking place, coming out, every day. 3. *n.* *D.* newspaper. (*'deɪli*). **'dainty**, *i. a.* Pleasing, well-made, in small, delicate way; with delicate tastes, not readily pleased. 2. *n.* A very delicate or pleasing food. (*'deɪntɪ*). **'dairy**, *n.* Milk-room on farm; store for milk, butter, eggs, etc. **-maid**, *n.* Woman working in farm dairy. **'man**, *n.* *Sp.* trader in milk. (*'deəri*). **'dais**, *n.* Low stage in room. (*'deɪs*). **'daisy**, *n.* Small white field or garden flower with yellow middle. (*'deɪzi*). **dale**, *n.* Low land between mountains. (*'deɪl*). **'dally**, *v. i.* Be wasting time. *D. with*, be playing with, fingering. **'dalliance**, *n.* Not very serious love-making. (*'dali*). **dal'matian**, *n.* Sort of white dog with round black marks. (*dal'meɪʃn*). **dam**, *i. n.* Wall for keeping back water. 2. *v. t.* Put d. across; keep back (water, etc.). (*'dam*). **'dam**, *n.* (*Sp.* of animal) mother. **'damage**, *i. n.* Loss of value, wound, undergone. *Dd.*, [*Law*] money requested or given as balancing d., wrong. 2. *v. t.* Be cause of d. to. (*'damɪdʒ*). **'damask**, *n. a.* Sorts of linen or silk material with self-coloured designs; deep red colour. (*'damask*). **dame** [*Old*], *n.* Woman, *sp. married. D. school*, small private school kept by old woman. (*'deɪm*). **damn**, *i. v. t.* (*Of Higher Power*) condemn to unending punishment; give bad name to. 2. *int.* Used as sign of angry feeling against thing. **-able** (*'damnəbəl*), *a.* Very wrong, bad, causing trouble. **damnation**, *n.* Unending punishment after death. **-ed**, *a.* *Sp.*, used as sign of angry feeling. (*'dam*). **damp**, *i. a.* Not completely dry. 2. *n.* Damp condition; gas forming in mines and causing danger (*'choke-d.*, *'fire-d.*). 3. *v. t.* Make d.; make (feelings) less strong, bright. *D. course*, line of bricks keeping water in earth from going up wall of house; *d. down*, make (fire) slower in burning; make (sound) less loud. **-er**, *n.* Plate for shutting off air from fire-place; person, thing, having damping effect. (*'damp*). **'damsel**, [*Old*] *n.* Girl, young woman. (*'damzəl*). **'damson**, *n.* (Tree producing) small dark-blue stone-fruit. (*'damzən*). **dance**, *i. v. i. & t.* Be moving in regular rhythm, *gen. to music*; do (*'d*), be jumping, send, up and down. 2. *n.* Bit of

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dancing; sort of dancing; meeting for dancing. *Lead person a d.*, give him much trouble. **-r**, *n. Sp.*, one dancing on stage. (*'dænz*). **'dandelion**, *n.* Yellow field flower. (*'dændəlɪən*). **'dandle**, *v. t.* Be moving (baby) up and down on knees, or in arms. (*'dændl*). **'dandruff**, *n.* Bits of dead skin in hair. (*'dændrʌf*). **'dandy**, *n.* Man giving great attention to his dress. (*'dændi*). **Dane**, *n.* Person of Denmark. **'Danish**, *n. a.* (*Language*) of Denmark. (*'deɪnɪʃ*). **'danger**, *n.* Strong chance of destruction, damage; thing, condition, causing d. (*'deɪndʒə*). **'dangle**, *v. i. & t.* Be hanging loosely; put, keep, (thing) dangling. (*'dæŋɡl*). **'dank**, *a.* Wet, unhealthy. (*'dæŋk*). **'dapper**, *a.* Dressed with care, well. (*'dæpeɪ*). **'dapple**, *v. t.* Get marked with light and shade. (*'dæpl*). **dare**, *v. i. & t.* Have no fear to (do); get (person) to do something by suggestion that he will not d. **-devil**, *a. n.* (*Of*) one taking pleasure in danger. **'daring**, *n. a.* (*Quality of being*) little troubled by danger. (*'deəri*). **'dark**, *i. a.* With little or no light; (of colours) giving back little light, deep, with d. hair, eyes, skin; clouded, unhappy; secret, freq. bad. *D. Ages*, time in Europe between fall of Rome, Empire and New Learning. 2. *n.* *The d.*, condition of having little or no light, night. (*'fæl*). **-y**, *n.* *n.* Black person. (*'da:k*). **'darling**, *a. n.* Dearly loved, sweet, (person). (*'dɑ:liŋ*). **'darn**, *i. v. t.* Get (hole in cloth) covered by taking threads across from side to side; d. hole in. 2. *n.* Darned hole. **'-ing**, *n.* *Sp.*, things waiting to be darned. (*'da:n*). **'dart**, *i. n.* Sharp-pointed instrument for sending through air at things; sudden short run, flight; pointed fold stitched in skirt etc. to give it form. 2. *v. t. & i.* Send out quickly and suddenly; go quickly (*'θɪn, out etc.*). (*'da:t*). **Dar'winian**, *a.* *Of*, in harmony with Darwin's theory of development of living things. (*da'wɪniən*). **'dash**, *i. v. i. & t.* Go suddenly and quickly; send violently (*on, against*); take away (hope, etc.). 2. *n.* Act of dashing; quality of doing things in way which gets attention, with air of force; short line in writing (—); small amount (*of something*) mixed with some other thing, *sp.* in cooking. *Cut a d.*, make great effect with money, etc. 3. *int.* Used as sign of troubled feeling. **-board**, *n.* Board forming front of carriage;

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instrument board of automobile. **-ing**, *a. Sp.*, having dash. (*'daɪf*). **'dastard**, [*Old*] *n.* Person acting cruelly when there is no danger to himself. (*'dæstəd*). **'data**. See DATUM. **date**, *n.* Small sweet fruit of certain PALMS. (*'deɪt*). **date**, *i. n.* Number of day, month, and year as given on calendar; d., time, of event, etc.; [*Am.*] meeting fixed for certain time with person. *Out of d.*, no longer in general use; *up to d.*, keeping up with, in harmony with, current ideas. 2. *v. t. & i.* Get marked with d.; give time as d. of (event, etc.); be in existence (*from* certain time); be clearly of some earlier time, not of the present. **'dative**, [*Lang.*] *n. a.* Name of word-form in some languages used as sign of that to or for purpose of whom or which something is done. (*'deɪtɪv*). **'datum** (*data*), *n.* Fact, knowledge, on which reasoning is based (*gen. dd.*). (*'deɪtəm*). **daub**, *i. v. t. & i.* Put (paint, etc.) on roughly, badly; make dirty mark on. 2. *n.* Bit daubed on; bad picture. (*'daʊb*). **'daughter**, *n.* Person's female offspring. **'d-in-law**, *n.* Woman to whom one's son is married. (*'dɔ:teɪ*). **daunt**, *v. t.* Keep from doing by putting fear into. **-less**, *a.* Not able to be daunted. (*'daʊnt*). **'Dauphin**, *n.* Oldest son of King of France. (*'daʊfɪn*). **'davenport**, *n.* Sort of writing-table. (*'dæven-pɔ:t*). **'davit**, *n.* Apparatus at side of ship for lifting ship's boats from water. (*'dævɪt*). **'dawdle**, *v. i.* Be slow, wasting time. (*'daʊdl*). **dawn**, *i. n.* First light of day, early morning. 2. *v. i.* (*Sp.* of day) come into being. **D. on one**, become clear to one. (*'daʊn*). **day**, *n.* 24 hours; hours of daylight, opp. night; stretch of time in history (freq. *dd.*). *The other d.*, on a day not long back; *win the d.*, come out best in fight. **'d-book**, *n.* Book in which day-by-day accounts are kept. **'d-break**, *n.* (Time of) earliest light of day. **-dream**, *i. n.* Pleasing thought-picture. 2. *v. i.* Be deep in dd. **'light-saving**, *n.* Putting clock forward in summer to get more daylight while persons are awake. (*'del*). **daze**, *v. t.*, *n.* Make half-unconscious (as)



DAVITS

DAZZLE

with blow take away power of thought (as) with strong drink. (deiz)
'dazzle, v.t. Make unable to see clearly (as) with sudden bright light. ('dazl).
'de-, Put at front of some words to give opposite sense (-civilize). (di-).
'deacon, n. Person having position under priest in certain churches. ('di:kən).
dead, i. a. Not, no longer, living; no longer in existence or use; without feeling; (of places) very quiet. *D. heat*, competition in which 2 or more persons together are first; *d. letter*, rule, law, no longer having force; letter kept by post-office because it has not got to right person; *d. shot*, one going straight to mark; *in the d. centre*, in the very middle. 2. n. *The d.*, dead persons. *D. of night*, darkest part of night. 3. adv. Quite, completely (*d. straight*). *D. beat*, very, very tired. **-en**, v.t. Take away feeling, force, from. **-lock**, n. Condition in which no one will give way. **-ly**, a. (With power of) causing death. (ded).
deaf, a. Having no or poor hearing; giving no attention (to). **-en**, v.t. Sp., make hearing not possible by noise. **d.-mute**, n. Deaf person without power of talking. (def).

deal, n. (Board of) FINE or FUR wood. (di:l).
deal (death), i. v. t. & i. Give out to number of persons (sp. playing-cards); do trade (*in goods with persons*). *D. a blow*, give it; *d. with*, sp., give attention to, get straight. 2. n. Dealing (cards); agreement to do bit of business. *A good, great, d.*, a great amount; (adv.) much. **-er**, n. Card d.; trader. **-ings**, n. pl. Business. (di:l) (delt).

dean, n. Head of CATHEDRAL body; university authority responsible for keeping order, or head of branch of learning. **-ery**, n. Dean's house, position. (din).
dear, i. a. adv. Greatly loved; high-priced, not cheap. 2. n. Loved one; sweet, pleasing person. *Oh d. i.*, cry of surprise or trouble. (dia).
death, n. Not enough, great need (of). (de:θ).

death, n. Becoming or being dead, end. *Put to d.*, make dead. **'d.-duties**, n. pl. Tax on property taken at death of owner. **-less**, a. Ever-living. **-ly**, a. As of death. **'d.-rate**, n. Number of deaths among every 1000 persons in one year. **'d.-ratfle**, n. Sound in throat of person at point of death. **'d.-watch** (beetle), n. Sort of insect making holes in wood. (deθ).

dé-bâcle, [F.] n. Sudden destruction, loss of order. (dei'bækl).
de'bar, v.t. Keep from, out of. (di'ba:).
de'base, v.t. Make poorer in quality, less in value. (di'bæis).

DECENT

de'bate, i. n. Discussion between two sides as in PARLIAMENT. 2. v. i. & t. Have, take part in, d.; give thought or discussion to, with view to decision. **de'bat-able**, a. Open to question. (di'beit).
de'bauch, i. n. A taking part in over-much drinking, low pleasures. 2. v. t. Get (person) into bad ways; SEDUCE (woman). **-ery**, n. Being given to debauch. (di'bɔ:tʃl).

de'benture, n. Statement in writing by public body or company of a debt, with undertaking to give certain rate of interest till time fixed for giving money back. (di'bentʃə).
de'bility, n. Feeble, unhealthy condition. **de'bilite**, v.t. Make feeble. (di'biliti).
'debit, i. n. Statement of debt in account book. 2. v. t. Put down against, as debt; put on d. side. (debit).
debo'nair, a. With happy, bright, untroubled air. (de'bɔ:neɪ).

de'bouch, v.i. (Of army, river) come into the open from cover, narrow place. (di'bautʃ).
'debris, n. Broken bits. ('debrɪ:).
debt, n. Payment which one has to make but has still not made; condition of having d(d). *Bad d.*, one of which there is no hope of payment. **-or**, n. One in debt to another. (deb').
'début, n. First time of taking one's place in society, or being seen on stage. **'débutante** (debutant), n. Young woman making début in society. ('deibut).

'decade, n. Space of 10 years. ('dekæd).
'decadent, a. (Sp. of society, art) having become poor, low. ('dekædnt).
'decalogue, n. The ten rules for right living given in BIBLE. ('dekələg).
de'camp, v.i. Go away suddenly, secretly. (di'kamp).
de'cant, v.t. Put (sp. wine) from one vessel into another, to make it clear. **-er**, n. Vessel into which wine is decanted for table. (di'kant).
de'capitate, v.t. Take head off. (di'kapiteit).

de'carbonize, v.t. Take away CARBON from (sp. automobile engine). (di'ka:bənaiz).
de'cay, v.i., n. Go bad; become feeble, poor. (di'keɪ).
de'cease, i. n. Person's death. 2. v. i. Come to one's d. *The deceased*, the (not long) dead person. (di'si:s).
de'ceive, v.t. Give false idea, belief, to, sp. on purpose. **de'ceit**, n. Deceiving. **de'ception**, n. **de'ceptive**, a. Seeming other than it is. (di'si:v).
De'cember, n. 12th month of the year. (di'sembə).
'decent, a. Clean-minded; upright, self-respecting; in agreement with good

DECENTRALIZE

behaviour; quite good. *D. to*, good, kind, to. **'decency**, n. Sp., society's ideas of what is decent. (disnt).
de'centralize, v.t. Give (more) self-government to (branches, places). (di'sentrəlaiz).

'decide, v.t. & i. Come to, decision about; make d.; put outcome of out of doubt. **-d**, a. (Of opinions) strong, clear-cut; very marked. **de'cision** (di'si:ʃn), n. View come to as outcome of judging, taking thought; selection from among possible acts; quality of making, acting on, clear-cut d. **de'cisive** (di'saisiv), a. Making outcome certain; having quality of decision. (di'said).
de'ciduous, a. (Of trees) dropping leaves every fall. (di'sidjuəs).

'decimal, [Sc.] i. a. Of tens or 10ths. *D. point*, point before, or in line of, numbers, making clear that those to right of it are representative not of units but of 10ths, 100ths, and so on; *d. system*, system of weights, measures, money, in which every unit has d. relation to the others. 2. n. Number(s) to right of d. point. ('desiml).
'decimate, v.t. Put to death 10th or very great number of. ('desimeit).
de'cipher, v.t. Make out sense of (secret or strange system of writing); make out (writing) with some trouble. (di'saife).

deck, n. Wood floor over all or part of one level of ship. **d.-chair**, n. Folding canvas seat for resting in. (dek).
deck, [Am.] n. Pack (of playing-cards).
deck, v.t. Put ornaments, beautiful clothing, on.

de'claim, v.t. & i. Say with effect of one talking at public meeting, or in voice made strong with feeling. **de'clama-tion**, n. (di'kleimn).
de'clare, v.t. & i. Make public, clear, statement of; say as without doubt (that); make statement to customs of what goods one is taking into country. *D. oneself*, make clear one's purpose, who or what one is. (di'kleɪ).
de'cline, i. v. i. & t. Become increasingly less, less good or strong; (of sun) go down; say no to (thing offered); give in order different forms of (noun, etc.). 2. n. Process of declining, sp., wasting disease. **de'clension**, n. Declining (of word); group formed of all nouns etc. having same d. (di'kleɪn).

de'clivity, n. Down slope. (di'kliviti).
'de'clutch, v.i. Put engine of automobile out of connection with wheels by using clutch. (di'klʌtʃ).
de'coction, n. Liquid given special properties by boiling something in it. (di'kokʃən).
de'code, v.t. Make out (something in

DEEP

secret writing) by use of key. (di'kəud).
dé'colleté, [F.] a. (Of a dress) cut low at the neck. (dei'kɔ:leɪt).

decom'pose, v.t. & i. Get (complex substances) broken up into its simple sub-stances; go bad. (di:kəm'pəuz).
'decorate, v.t. Put ornament(s) on; be ornament to; get (houses, rooms) painted, papered; give order, etc. to, as reward. **deco'ration**, n. Sp., ornament put on something; order. *Dd.*, sp., flags etc. put out for public event. **'decorative**, a. Good for decoration. beautiful. **'decorator**, n. Sp., expert in house decoration. ('deko'reit).

de'corum, n. Good behaviour, keeping of forms of good society. **'decorous** ('deko:əs), a. Having decorum. (di'ko:əm).

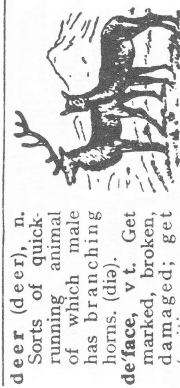
de'coy, i. n. (False) bird, animal, used for attraction of others. 2. v. t. Get to come into danger by use of d. (di'kɔɪ).
de'crease, v.t. & i. Make or become less. **'decrease**, n. A decreasing; amount of d. (di:'kri:s).

de'cree, i. n. Order given out by ruler and having force of law; decision given by judge in certain law processes. 2. v. i. Make a d. (that). (di'kri:).
'de'crepit, a. Old and feeble. **-ude**, n. Decrepit condition. (di'krepit).
de'cry, v.t. Say things against to make value, credit, seem less. (di'krai).

'dedicate, v.t. Give over, by special forms, to purposes of Higher Being; give up (to cause); make offering of (one's book, etc.) to person by printing statement at front. **dedi'cation**, n. Sp., words dedicating. ('dedikeit).
de'duce, v.t. Get (knowledge, theory) by reasoning from given facts, ideas **de'duction** (di'dakʃən), n. Sp., [Sc.] reasoning from general laws, ideas, to special examples; see **deduct**. **de'duc-tive**, a. Using process of deduction. (di'dju:s).

de'duct, v.t. Take (part) away from amount. **-ion**, n. Sp., amount deducted; see **deduce**. (di'dʌkt).
deed, n. Act: [Law] signed statement in print or writing giving right to prop-erty, etc. (di:d).

deem, v. i. Be of opinion (that). (di:m).
deep, i. a. (Of hole, vessel, liquid, etc.) long from top to base, going far down; going far in from edge; placed far down or in; going to root of question; (of feeling) from heart; (of colour) strong, not light; (of sound) of low range and strong quality; (of persons) secret, not open. 2. n. *The d.*, the sea. 3. adv. Far down or in. **'d.-laid**, a. (Of designs) secret, worked out with care. **d.-seated**, a. (Of feeling, disease) deeply rooted. (di:p).



deer (deer), n.
Sorts of quick-
running animal
of which male
has branching
horns, (vie).
deface, v.t. Get
marked, broken,
damaged; get
(writing, sp. on
stone) rubbed
etc. so that it is no longer clear. (di'fais).
defalcate, v.i. Wrongly take money for
which one is responsible. **defalcation**,
n. Sp., amount so taken. (di'falket).
defame, v.t. Make attack on good name
of, say damaging things about. (di'feim).
default, i. v.i. Not give effect to one's
undertaking sp. to make payment. 2. n.
Defaulting. By *d.*, by reason of other
person, side, not coming forward; *in d.*
of (anything), that thing not being
present or taking place. -**er**, n. Army
man who has done something against
military rules. (di'falt).

defeat, i. v.t. Overcome; make of no
effect. 2. n. Defeating, being defeated.
-**ism**, n. Taking defeat as certain,
putting up no fight. (di'fi:t).
defect, n. Bad point; something
wrong; need of something to make
complete. -**ive**, a. Having defect(s).
(di'fekt).
defection, n. Turning away from person,
cause. (di'fekʃən).
defend, v.t. Make attempt to keep from
attack, keep safe (*from*); take side of in
argument, etc.; put forward arguments
for defendant. **defence**, n. Defend-
ing; anything used in *d.*; [Law] argu-
ments for, persons acting for, defen-
dant. -**ant**, n. Person whom law process
is against. **defensible**, a. Sp., for which
good arguments may be given. **defen-
sive**, a. For defence; with tendency to
defend one's acts unnecessarily. *On the
d.*, defending. (di'fend).
defer, v.t. & i. Put off to a later time.
D. to, give way to (another's desires,
etc.) because of respect. **deference**
(*deferans*), n. Respect. **deferential**,
a. Marked by great respect. (di'fə).
defiant. See *deby*.
deficient, a. Not enough. *D. in*, without
enough of, **deficiency**, n. Sp. amount,
thing, by which something is deficient.
deficit, n. Amount by which payments
out are greater than payments in.
(di'fjənt).
defile, i. v.i. Be walking in line one after
another. 2. n. Narrow way between
mountains. (di'fail).
defile, v.t. Make dirty.
defame, v.t. Get clearly marked out,
limited; give statement of sense of

(word). **definite** ('definit), a. Certain,
clear, fixed. **definition**, n. Sp., clear
outline; statement defining word. **de-
finitive**, a. To be taken as fixed, not
open to change. (di'fain).

deflate, v.t. Make smaller by letting out
air, gas, from; make (amount of money
in general use) less, so that prices
become lower. (di'flet).

deflect, v.t. & i. Make, be, turned from
direction, purpose. (di'flekt).
deforest, v.t. Make destruction of woods
of (country). (di'forist).

deform, v.t. Make form of unpleasant by
twisting, changing. -**ity**, n. Sp., un-
natural form or development of part of
body. (di'fɔ:m).

defraud, v.t. Take away money, rights,
of (person). (di'frɔ:d).

defray, v.t. Give necessary money for (*d.*
expenses, cost). (di'frei).

defy, a. Quick, expert, sp. with fingers.
(di'fi).

defy, v.t. Go openly against authority,
power, of; be such that no effect is
produced on it by (some operation, etc.).
D. person to do, say that one has no fear
of a person doing and no belief that he
will be able to. **deffiance**, n. **deffiant**,
a. Defying authority. (di'fai).

degenerate, i. v.i. Become worse in
quality. 2. (di'dʒenərit), n., a. (Person)
having become completely bad, low.
(di'dʒenəreit).

degrade, v.t. Give lower, less important,
position to; make low, take away self-
respect from. **degrading**, a. Taking
away person's self-respect. (di'greid).

degre, n. Any one step in scale or
process; position in scale of society;
amount (of a quality); any of the three
units of comparison of a's and adv.'s;
unit of measure of angles; unit of heat
measure; (paper giving) right to put
certain letters after one's name, given
by university to one who has got
through certain tests etc. *By ad.*, slowly.
(di'gri).

deify, v.t. Make a god of; give respect to
as to a god. (di'fiə).

deign, v.i. Be good enough (*to do*) as from
higher position. (dein).

deism, n. Belief in existence of Higher
Power based only on reasoning from
natural experience. (di'izəm).

deity, n. A Higher Being; position or
qualities of such. ('diti).

defect, v.t. Make unhappy, take hope
from. -**ion**, n. Dejected condition.
(di'fekt).

delay, i. v.t. & i. Put off till later; make
or be slow, late. 2. n. Delaying, loss of
time. (di'lei).

delectable, a. Very pleasing, sp. of food.
(di'lektəbl).

delectation, n. Pleasure. (di'lekt'teɪʃn).
delegate, i. v.t. Send as representative
to meeting; give (authority, work) to
person acting for one. 2. (di'leɪɡət),
n. Delegated representative. **dele-ga-**
tion, n. Sp., delegated group. ('deliɡət).

dele, v.t. Take out, put line through,
(word(s)). (di'li:t).

deleterious, a. Damaging to body or
mind. (deli'tɪəriəs).

deliberate, i. v.t. & i. Have discussion,
take thought, *about* with view to deci-
sion. 2. (di'libərit), a. Done on purpose,
not on impulse; slow in acting. **delibe-**
ration, n. *Del.* discussions for and
against. **deliberative**, a. (Of body)
for deliberation. (di'libəreit).

delicate, a. Readily damaged, not strong;
readily made ill; thin, of d. material; of
complex design, beautiful; (of colour)
soft, light; giving reaction to very small
details, changes; seeing into and having
care for others' feeling; taking care not
to say, do, anything shocking; needing
care, a d. touch. **delicacy**, n. Sp., any
uncommon, specially pleasing food.
(di'leɪkət).

delicious, a. Very pleasing, sp. to taste
or smell. (di'liʃjəs).

delight, i. v.t. & i. Give great pleasure
to. *D. in, to (do etc.)*, take d. in. 2. n.
Great pleasure; thing giving d. -**ful**,
a. Giving delight. (di'laɪt).

delimit, v.t. Get limits of fixed, marked
out. (di'li:mɪt).

delineate, v.t. Make word- or line-
picture of. (di'li:neɪt).

delinquent, n., a. (Person) doing wrong,
sp. not doing what he is responsible for.
(di'liŋkwənt).

deliquesce, v.i. Become liquid. (deli'kwes).

delirium, n. Violent, uncontrolled talk,
thoughts, of one who is very ill. *D.*
tremens, d. caused by over-much
alcohol. **delirious**, a. Sp., almost off
one's head (*with* pleasure, etc.). (di-
li'riəm).

deliver, v.t. Make free; give up, over,
to, sp., as prisoner or in law; take
(letters, etc.) round to houses; give
(public talk). *Be delivered of*, give birth
to. -**ance**, n. Making free from some-
thing. -*Y*, n. Delivering to; birth, giving
birth; person's way of using voice in
public talk. (di'li:və).

dell, n. Small hollow, gen. with trees. (del).

della, n. Gk. letter for D; land in form
of d. between 2 or more branches of
river mouth. ('deltə).

delude, v.t. Give false ideas to. **de-lu-sion**,
n. False idea, belief, sp. of one off his
head. (di'lu:d).

deluge, i. n. Violent rainfall or covering of
earth by water. 2. v.t. Come down on
like a d. ('delju:dʒ).

delve, [Old] v.t. & i. Dig; go deep (*into*
question etc.). (dely).

demagogue, n. Person working up
masses politically by violent talk acting
on feelings. **demagoguery**, n. Art of a
demagogue. ('deməgəg).

de, mand, i. n. Request made as order or
by right; amount of certain goods which
public, market, will take at certain price.
2. v.t. Make d. for; make necessary, have
right to. *In d.*, in request. (di'ma:nd).

demarcate, v.t. Get limits of marked
out. ('di:mə:kət).

de, mean, v. *D. oneself*, be acting (in cer-
tain way); make oneself low, cheap.
-**our**, n. Behaviour, look. (di'mi:n).

de, mented, a. Off one's head. **de**, mentia,
n. Sorts of diseased condition of mind.
(di'mentid).

de, mesne, n. Great country property;
land of nation or ruler. (di'mein).

de, mit-, Hall, in part. ('demi-).

demigod, n. Being who is half man, half
god; person greatly looked up to.
(demigod).

demijohn, n. Great wine-bottle in basket-
work frame. ('demi'dʒɒn).

de, mise, i. n. Death. 2. [Law] v.t. Give
(property) at death or by agreement.
(di'maiz).

demisemiquaver, [Mus.] n. Note 1/8 as
long as crotchet. ('demisemikweɪvə).

democracy, n. (Nation with) representa-
tive or other form of government by the
public; society in which all men are
looked on as equal. **democrat** ('dem-
oukrat), n. Supporter of democracy.

demon, n. Higher Power of cruel sort;
like, a demon; (person) in power of
demon. -**iacal**, a. Cruel. ('di'mɒn).

demonstrate, v.t. & i. Make (fact) clear by
reasoning; put (machine etc.) into opera-
tion, or put on view examples, tests (*in*
any science) for purpose of teaching;
give signs of (feelings); make clear pub-
lic feeling for or against something by
mass meeting etc. **de**, monstrative, a.
Demonstrating by reason; pointing out
d. pronoun etc.; given to loving be-
haviour. **demonstrator**, n. Sp., one
teaching etc. by demonstrating. ('demon-
streɪt).

de, moralize, v.t. Get into bad ways;
take belief, hope etc., away from. (di-
'mɒrəlaɪz).

de, mur, i. v.i. Make a little protes
(about). 2. n. A demurring. (di'mə).

de, mure, a. With quiet, serious air.
(di'mjue).

DEMURRAGE

de'murrage, n. Rate or amount of payment to be made for keeping ship or train waiting after certain time for goods to be put on or taken off. (di'mardʒ).

de'murrer, [Law] n. Protest by one side against going on with law process, as not being covered by law. (di'marə).

dén, n. Hole, living-place, of animal; meeting-place of wrongdoers. (den).

de'nature, v.t. Take away special taste, qualities, of. *Denatured alcohol*, alcohol made of no use for drinking. (di'neifə).

de'nial. See **DENY**.

denizen, n. Person, animal, plant, living in given place. (denizn).

denomi'nation, n. Naming; name given; any of the different Churches. -al, a. In agreement with teaching of a denomination. (dinomi'neifn).

de'nominator, n. Number under the line in a fraction. (di'nomineitə).

de'note, v.t. Be the sign of. **deno'tation**, n. Sp. sense of word. (di'nout).

de'nouement, [F.] n. Outcome, untwisting of threads, of events in story or play. (dei'nu:ment).

de'nominate, v.t. Make violent or public statement against, making clear wrong-doing. **denunci'ation**, n. (Words) denouncing. (di'nauns).

dense, a. (Of substance) with little space between parts; (of things) in great number and near together; slow-minded. **density**, n. Sp. [Sc.] measure of how dense body is, based on relation between mass and size. (dens).

dent, i. n. Hollow place made by blow; 2. v.t. Make a d. in. (dent).

'dental, a. Of, to do with, teeth; (of sounds) made with tongue against top front teeth. **'dentifrice**, n. Powder, paste, etc., for cleaning teeth. **'dentine**, n. Hard, bone-like material forming chief part of tooth. **'dentist**, n. One whose business is care of teeth. **'denture**, n. Plate with false teeth fixed in it. (dentl).

de'nude, v.t. Take all clothing, covering material, off. (di'nju:d).

denunci'ation. See **DENOUNCE**.

de'ny, v.t. Say (thing) is untrue, has no existence; say no to (request); not let have (thing needed, requested). **de'nial**, n. Sp., words denying. (di'nal).

de'odorize, v.t. Take away bad smell from. **de'odorant**, n. Substance used for deodorizing. (di:'ouderaz).

de'part, v.i. Go away (*from*); be different (*from*). -ure, n. Departing. *A new d.* change, new development. (di'pat).

de'partment, n. Branch, division of organization, knowledge etc.). *D. store*, one having great number of dd. with different sorts of goods. (di'partment).

DEPRIVE

de'pend, v.i. *D. on*, have as necessary condition of its existence, taking place; be needing help (of), unable to do without for certain purpose; put complete belief (in) as helper. -ancy, n. Person kept by other(s). -ent, a. Country controlled by another. -ent, a. Depending (in first 2 senses); in position of dependant. (di'pikt).

de'pict, v.t. Give, make, picture of. (di'pikt).

de'pilation, n. Taking hair off body. (depi'leifn).

de'pilatory, n. Substance for this. (depi'leifn).

de'plete, v.t. Make less, get most of store, amount, of (thing) used up. (di'pliti).

de'plore, v.t. Make clear that one is shocked by, sad about. **de'plorable**, a. Very bad, greatly to be regretted. (di'plo:).

de'ploy, [Mil.] v.t. & i. Get into widely spaced line from column order. (di'plɔi).

de'ponent, i. n. [Law] One making deposition. 2. a. (Of v.s.) passive in form but active in sense. (di'pount).

de'port, v.t. Send (undesired person) out of country. (di'pɔ:t).

de'port, v. *D. oneself*, be acting (in certain way). -ment, n. Behaviour, air, way of acting in company.

de'pose, v.t. Put down from position of authority (sp. ruler); make signed statement under oath for use in law process (*that*). **de'position**, n. Sp., deposed statement. (di'pouz).

de'posit, i. v.t. Put down (*on, in*); put (somewhere, in care of person) for safe-keeping; give as part payment before getting goods. 2. n. Material deposited by liquid, chemical process; depositing of money in bank, money deposited; payment deposited. -ory, n. Storehouse. (di'pɔ:ti).

'depot, n. Storehouse; place for army stores, base; [Am.] railway station. ('depu:).

de'prave, v.t. Make (person) bad, low; condition. (di'praviti).

'depravity (di'praviti), n. Depraved condition. (di'preiv).

'deprecate, v.t. Make clear that one is against, shocked by, (act, suggestion). ('depreikeit).

de'precate, v.t. & i. Make, become, lower in value; make little of. **de'preciatory**, a. Making little of. (di'pri:jeit).

depre'dation, n. Destruction, making waste; taking of property. (depri'deifn).

de'press, v.t. Make sad, unhappy; make (prices, etc.) lower; get (machine-part, etc.) pushed down. -ion, n. Sp., depressed condition of mind; time when business is bad; hollow. (di'pres).

de'prive, v.t. *D. (person, thing) of*, take from, keep from having. (di'praiv).

DEPTH

depth, n. Being deep; measure of d.; deepest or inside place, part (gen. *dd.*). *Out of one's d.*, in water deeper than one is tall; faced with something outside range of one's mind. (dept).

de'pute, v.t. Give (work, authority) to another as one's representative; give (person) power (*to do* thing) as one's representative. **'deputy**, n. Deputed person, sp., political representative.

deput'ation, n. Sp., group of deputies sent to make request, etc. **'deputize**, v.i. Be acting as deputy (*for*). (di'pjuti).

de'rail, v.t. Make (train) go off the rails. (di'reil).

de'range, v.t. Put out of working order. -ed, a. Off one's head. (di'reindʒ).

'derby, [Am.] n. Bowler hat. ('da:bi).

'derelict, i. a. (Sp. of ship at sea) without an owner, not looked after, with no one in it, using it. 2. n. D. ship. **de'reliction**, n. Not doing what it is right for one to do (*d. of duty*). ('derilikt).

de'ride, v.t. Make sport of. **de'rision**, n. (di'raid).

de'rive, v.t. & i. Get or come (*from*) starting-point, producer. **deri'vation**, n. Sp., forming of word from another word or root. **de'rivative**, a, n. Derived (word, etc.). (di'raiv).

derma'tology, n. Science of the skin and its diseases. (derma'tɔlədʒi).

'derogate, v.i. Take away part (*from*) person's right, authority etc.). **de'rogatory** (di'rogatəri), a. Sp., (of statement etc.) making seem of less value, damaging. ('derougəit).

'derrick, n. Sort of apparatus for moving or lifting things. (denk).

'dervish, n. Mohammedan friar. ('dervif).

des'cant, v.i. Only *d. upon*, give a long talk about. (dis'kant).

'descant, n. [Let.] Song; [Mus.] voice accompaniment to song. ('deskant).

des'cent, v.i. Come or go down; be sloping down; come (*from* in family line) (of property, qualities) come down in family line. *D. upon*, sp., make sudden attack on. -ant, n. Person descended from another. **des'cent**, n. Descending slope, way down; family line. (di'send).

des'criber, v.t. Give detailed account, picture of; make, be moving in, (line, curve, etc.). **des'cription**, n. Sp., word-picture. *Of this d.*, of this sort. **des'crip-tive**, a. (dis'kreib).

des'cry, v.t. Get view of, sp. from distance. (dis'krai).

'desecrate, v.t. Do violent or wrong act in, to, (place of religion); put (place, thing of religion) to wrong use. ('desi-kreit).

de'sert, v.t. & i. Go away, take help, support, away, from (person or thing

DESPOT

needing one); go away from army without authority. (di'zə:t).

de'sert, n. What is right for person as reward or punishment (gen. *dd.*).

'desert, n. Stretch of dry or waste country, sp. sand. ('dezət).

de'serve, v.t. & i. Be such that it would be right for (punishment, reward, etc.) to be given. -dly (di'zə:vɪdi), adv. As deserved. **de'serving**, a. Deserving something good. (di'zəvi).

'desiccate, v.t. Take liquid from, make dry, (sp. food for keeping). ('desikeit).

deside'ratum (desiderata), n. Thing desired, needed. (dizidə'reitem).

de'sign, i. n. Purpose, idea to be given effect; outline, picture, of something to be made; structure (of book, etc.); organization of forms, lines, as picture, ornament on something. *Have dd. on*, have purpose of attacking, taking. 2. v.t. Make d(d). for (thing to be made); have in mind (*to do*, thing *for*). -edly (di'zainidli), adv. On purpose. -ing, a. Sp., with tendency to have designs on. (di'zain).

'designate, i. v.t. Give a name to, making clear something about; be pointing out; get (person) given position (*as*). 2. (designat), a. Designated for, but still not in position. ('deziɡneit).

de'sire, i. n. Feeling that thing is good to have or do, is needed; physical love. 2. v.t. Have d. for. **de'sirable**, a. Such as to be desired. (di'zaie).

de'sist, v.i. Give up doing. (di'zist).

desk, n. Table for writing (desk).

'desolate, i. a. **WITH PIGEON-HOLES** Without friends, unhappy; (of place) with no one living in it, uncared for. 2. ('desəleit) v.t. Make waste; make sad. ('desəlit).

des'pair, v.i., n. (Be in) condition of having given up hope. (dis'peə).

des'patch, v.t., n. Dispatch.

'desperate, a. Forced by loss of hope into being ready to take any way out, violent; (of conditions) very bad, without hope. **despe'rado** (des'pəradou), n. Desperate outlaw. ('despənt).

des'pise, v.t. Have low opinion of, be looking down on. **'despicable** ('despikəbl), a. Low, bad, rightly despised. (dis'paiz).

des'pite, prep. Even though, even with. (dis'pait).

des'poil, v.t. Take thing(s) from by force, make (place) waste. **despoli'ation** (dispouli'eifn), n. (dis'pɔil).

des'pond, v.i. Give up hope. (dis'pɔnd).

'despot, n. Ruler with unlimited powers;



DESSERT

one using his authority hardly or cruelly. ('despot).

desert, n. Fruit or sweets taken at end of a meal. ('di'zərt).

desination, n. Place where person, thing, is going. ('desti'nei[n]).

destine, v.t. (Sp., of Higher Power) get marked out (for special purpose).

destiny, n. That for which one is destined; power said to be responsible for events. ('destin).

destitute, a. In great need, sp. of food, clothing, etc. ('destitju:t).

des'troy, v.t. Get completely broken, make waste, of no use; put an end to.

des'troyer, n. Sp., small quickly-moving warship. **des'tructible**, a. **des'truction**, n.

des'tructive, a. ('dis'tru:t).

des'tructure, n. Condition of having gone out of use. ('dis'tru:tju:d).

desultory, a. Not regular, without system, not kept up for long. ('desaltəri).

de'tach, v.t. Undo and take off, get separate (*from*). **-ed**, a. Sp., looking at thing as from outside; seeming without interest in what is going on. **-ment**, n. Sp., detached body of military etc.; detached behaviour. ('di'ta:tʃ).

detail, n. Small, freq. unimportant, part of thing or event; body of dd. **de'tail**, v.t. Give full account of; give orders to, to do special work. **-ed**, a. Giving great number of details. ('di'teɪl).

de'tain, v.t. Keep from going, keep late, keep waiting. **de'tention**, n. Sp., keeping in prison. ('di'teɪn).

de'tect, v.t. Make discovery of (sp., doer of crime). **-ive**, i. a. For detecting. 2. n. One whose business is detection of crime. **-or**, n. Special part of radio apparatus. ('di'tekt).

de'ter, v.t. Have effect of keeping (person) from acting. ('di'tə:).

de'teriorate, v.i. Become worse in quality, less in value. ('di'tiəriəreit).

de'termine, v.t. & i. Put limits to, get marked out; be cause of; make decision (*to* do). **de'terminate**, a. Limited, clearly marked out. **deter'mination**, n. Sp., a decision; quality of keeping to one's purpose(s). **-d**, a. Having determination. **de'terminism**, n. Theory that all acts and events are determined by chain of causes outside man's control. ('di'tə:min).

de'test, v.t. Have great hate for. **-able**, a. Rightly detested. ('di'test).

de'throne, v.t. Take position of ruler from. ('di'trəun).

de'tonate, v.i. & t. (Of gunpowder etc.) go off; make d. ('detenait).

de'tour, n. (Going by) a roundabout way. ('deitue).

de'tract, v.i. *D. from*, take from value of.

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DIE

dew, n. Small drops of water from air forming on plants, etc. after sundown.

-y, a. Sp., wet with dew. ('dju:).

di'wreap, n. Fold of loose skin hanging from under chin, sp. of cows. ('dju:rlap).

dexterous, a. Expert, quick, sp. with the hands. ('dekstərəs).

di'a'betic, n. Disease in which over-much sugar is formed in blood. **di'a'betic**, a., n. ('daɪə'bɪtɪk).

di'a'bolic(al), a. Of, like, the Devil; very bad, cruel. ('daɪə'bɒlik(əl)).

diadem, n. Band or circle round head, sp. as sign of authority. ('daɪədəm).

di'acresis, n. Mark (·) over second of two letters as sign that they are sounded separately. ('daɪ'akresɪs).

di'agnose, v.t. Make discovery of cause of (disease) by observation of its signs.

di'a'gnosis ('daɪə'gnoʊsɪs), n. Diagnosing. ('daɪə'gnoʊzɪŋ).

di'agonal, n., a. (Straight line) through straight-sided form, joining opposite angles. ('daɪə'geɪnəl).

diagram, n. Outline form, design, for making something clear. ('daɪə'gram).

dial, i. n. Face of clock or other measuring apparatus with moving pointer; part of automatic telephone instrument used in getting number. 2. v.i. & t. Make use of telephone d. ('daɪəl).

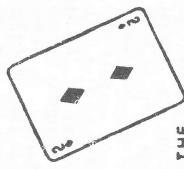
dialect, n. Way of talking, form of language, special to some part of country. ('daɪəlekt).

dia'lectic, a., n. (Of the art of argument (freq. ad.). *Dialectical Materialism*, Marx's theory that the development of society is effected by material forces by a process in which one form of society gives birth to its opposite, and this, in turn, to a new form which is its opposite. ('daɪə'lektɪk).

dialogue, n. (Writing in form of) talk between 2 or more persons. ('daɪələg).

di'iameter, n. Straight line through middle point of circle or ball from side to side; measure of this, or of pipe from side to side. ('daɪ'amɪtə).

diamond, n. Jewel stone, freq. uncoloured, of great value, and very hard; form with four equal sides, whose angles are not right angles; one of the group of playing cards marked with d. de-



TWO OF DIAMONDS

sign. *D. wedding*, day on which one has been married for 60 years. ('daɪə'mænd).

di'a'pason, [Mus.] n. Range of voice or instrument; harmony of parts. ('daɪə'peɪsən).

diaper, n. Linen with design of same colour; baby's napkin. ('daɪəpə).

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DIE

di'aphanous, a. (Of material) thin enough to be seen through. ('daɪ'afənes).

diaphragm, n. Thin wall of muscle between chest and stomach; thin division-wall in bodies of animals; thin plate in telephone and other apparatus. ('daɪə'frəm).

diar'rhoea, n. Over-frequent, liquid motion of bowels caused by stomach trouble. ('daɪə'riə).

diary, n. Day by day record of events and thoughts; book for this. ('daɪəri).

di'a'tonic, a. (Of scale, music) using normal notes of key. ('daɪə'tɒnik).

diatribe, n. Violent talk (*against*). ('daɪə'traɪb).

di'bbble, n. Gardener's pointed instrument for planting. ('dɪbl).

dice. See *die*.

di'chotomy, n. (In grouping) division into two, sp. opposites. ('di'kɒtəmi).

'dicky, n. False shirt-front; seat at back of carriage or automobile. ('dɪki).

'dicky-bird, n. Baby's word for bird. ('dɪkɪbəd).

'dicoty'ledon, n. Plant having 2 cotyledons. ('daɪkɒtɪ'lɪdn).

'dictaphone, n. Machine recording and producing again words said into it, used in offices. ('dɪktəfəun).

dic'tate, v.t. & i. Say (words) to be taken down in writing; give strong orders (*to*). **'dictates**, n. pl. Directions of common sense, etc. **dic'tation**, n. Sp., dictated writing. **dic'tator**, n. One making himself ruler with unlimited power. **dicta'torial**, a. Sp., with tendency to dictate. **dic'tatorship**, n. Sp., government by dictator. ('dɪk'teɪt).

'diction, n. Selection and use of words; way of saying words. ('dɪkʃən).

'dictionary, n. Book in ABC etc. order, giving the sense of words, or their parallels in another language. ('dɪkʃənəri).

'dictum ('dɪktə), n. Opinion of an authority; current saying. ('dɪktəm).

did. See *do*.

di'dactic, a. Having purpose, air, of teaching. ('di'daktɪk).

die, v.i. Undergo death; (of plants) become dry, brown; come to an end. *Be dying for*, sp., have a great desire for.

'd-hard, n. One unready to give up his opinions even in face of overpowering arguments. ('daɪ).

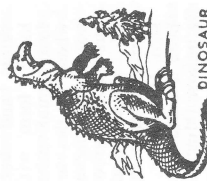
die ('dice), n. Small solid square whose faces have points marked on them from 1 to 6, used in GAMES of chance; small square of cut bread, meat etc. **dice**, i. n. Form of play with dice. 2. v.i. & t. Be playing at d.; get cut into dice. ('daɪ).

die, n. Metal stamp for marking money, paper, etc.

DIESEL ENGINE

'diesel engine, Sort of oil-burning engine for automobiles etc. (di'zəl 'endʒɪn).
'diet, 1. n. Sort of food which person etc. is living on; d. to which person is limited for medical reasons. 2. v. t. & i. (Make) take special d. -etics, n. Science of food values. -itarian, n. Expert looking after diet in hospital etc. (di'et).
'diet, n. Special meeting, going on for some time, for discussion of church etc. questions; Eng. name for PARLIAMENT in certain countries.
'differ, v. i. Be unlike, or not quite the same; d. in opinion. -ence, n. Sp., point, amount, degree, in which things differ; bad relations caused by differing. -ent, a. Not the same; unlike. -entia(-e) (difer'enʃiə), n. Quality marking thing off from other things. -ential, a. Differing for different conditions or persons. *D. gear*, apparatus making it possible for automobile's back wheels to go at different rates in going round curves.
-entiate, v. t. & i. Be the point making different; see the difference (*between*). (dife).
'difficult, a. Hard to do or do anything with, not simple. -y, n. Being difficult; difficult point, trouble. (difɪkəlt).
'diffident, a. Without much belief in oneself. (difɪdnt).
'diffuse, 1. v. t. & i. Send out all round; (of liquids) become slowly mixed with one another. 2. (di'fju:z), a. (Of writings, talk) using an unnecessary number of words. (di'fju:z).
'dig (dug), 1. v. t. & i. Get (earth) turned up with spade etc.; make (hole) in earth; get (pointed thing) pushed (*into*). 2. n. A push with a pointed thing. -gings, n. pl. Gold-field; (Com.) rooms taken in another's house. (dig(d)ʒ).
'digest, 1. v. t. & i. Get (food) changed in stomach into form in which it may be used by system; (of food) undergo this process. 2. (daɪdʒest), n. Short, clear, ordered account. -ion, n. Sp., process of part of system for, digesting food. -ive, a. Of, helping, digestion. (di'dʒest).
'digit, n. Any one of the numbers 0 to 9; finger or toe. (di'dʒɪt).
'digitalis, n. Medical substance got from plant, used in heart disease. (di'dʒɪ'teɪlɪs).
'dignity, n. High position, quality, giving right to respect; behaviour, look, as of great person; quiet, controlled behaviour. **'dignify**, v. t. Give dignity or false dignity to. **'dignified**, a. With an air of dignity. **'dignitary**, n. Person in high position, sp. in Church. (di'gnɪtɪ).
'digress, v. i. Go away from the point, take up side-questions. (dai'gres).
'dike, 1. n. Long wall of earth to keep back water from land; narrow waterway

DINOSAUR

acting as drain. 2. v. t. Make dd. for. (daɪk).
'dilapidation, n. Condition of being broken, damaged, falling to bits; [Law] payment for damage to house through use. **'dilapidated**, a. In dilapidation. (dɪlə'peɪʃn).
'dilute, v. t. & i. Make, become, greater, wider open, by stretching, make long statement (*out*). (dai'leɪt).
'dilatory, a. Slow, wasting time. (dɪlə'tɔ:ri).
'dilemma, n. Position in which decision has to be made between two equally hard ways of acting. (di'lema).
'dilletante, n. a. (One) taking up something, sp. art, not very seriously; as of a d. (dɪlɪ'tæntɪ).
'diligent, a. Hard-working. (dɪlɪdʒənt).
'dilly-dally, v. i. Be wasting time. (dɪlɪ'dali).
'dilute, 1. v. t. Make (liquid, colour etc.) less strong by addition of something. 2. a. Diluted. (dai'ljʊt).
'dim, 1. a. Not bright, not clear in outline. 2. v. t. & i. Make, become, d. (dɪm).
'dime, [Am.] n. 10-cent bit. (daɪm).
'dimension, n. Measure (of space, solid) in one of the 3 directions of space. *Dd.*, size. (di'menʃən).
'diminish, v. t. & i. Make or become less. (dɪ'mɪnɪʃ).
'diminution, [Mus.] n., adv. (Music) getting less loud. (dɪmɪnju'eɪʃn).
'diminutive, 1. a. Small, undersized. 2. n. Form of word giving idea of small size, freq. used lovingly. (di'mɪnju'tɪv).
'dimity, n. Thin cotton material. (dɪ'mɪtɪ).
'dimple, 1. n. Small hollow formed on face by smile; hollow in fat arm, hand etc. 2. v. t. & i. Make d(d). in.; give smile making d(d). (dɪmpəl).
'din, 1. n. Great noise. 2. v. t. *D. into*, get into (person's mind) by saying frequently. (dɪn).
'dine, v. i. Take DINNER. -er, n. Sp., dining-carriage on train. (daɪn).
'ding-dong, n., adv. Sound of two bells one after the other. (dɪŋ dɒŋ).
'dinghy, n. Sort of small boat. (dɪŋɡɪ).
'dingo, n. Australian dog living in natural condition. (dɪŋɡəʊ).
'dingy, a. Dark, dirty-looking. (dɪŋɡɪ).
'dinner, n. Chriet meal of day. -d-jacket, n. Short black coat of man's dress suit. -d-wagon, n. Side-table on wheels. (dɪna).
'dinosaur, n. Great REPTILE no longer in existence. (daɪnə'sɔ:).


DINT

dint, n., v. t. DENT. *By d. of*, by force of, by. (dɪnt).
'diocese, n. Division of country under bishop. **'diocesan** (dai'ɔ:sən), 1. a. Of a diocese. 2. n. D. bishop. (di'ɔ:sɪs).
'dip, 1. v. t. & i. Put or go into liquid, etc. and out again; pve in this way; take liquid etc. (*up, out*) in small vessel from greater one; (make) go down (and up); (sp., of STRATA) have a down slope. *D. into book*, be reading parts here and there. 2. n. Act of dipping, sp., short swim; (liquid for) sheep-bath; down slope. -per, n. Small basin with hand-part for taking liquid etc. from vessel. (dɪp).
'diphtheria, n. Serious disease of throat. (dɪf'terɪə).
'diphthong, n. Uniting of two VOWELS to make one complex sound, as "oi" in "oil"; two joined letters (æ, œ). (dɪf'tʃɒŋ).
'diploma, n. Paper given by university etc. as sign that person has taken certain training and got through tests. (dɪ'pləʊmə).
'diplomacy, n. Business of guiding international relations; art of keeping relations with others smooth. **'diplomat**, **'diplomatist**, nn. Person in diplomatic branch of government; one good at diplomacy. **'diplo-matic**, a. (di'pləʊ-mətɪk).
'dipso-mania, n. Condition of having uncontrolled desire for alcohol. -c, n. One with dipsomania. (dɪpsə'meɪniə).
'diptych, n. Painting on two boards folding like a book. (dɪptɪk).
'dire, a. Greatly to be feared, very bad. (daɪə).
'direct, 1. a., adv. Going straight to something; with no thing, person, acting as go-between; straightforward. 2. v. t. Give (person) account of how to get some-where, do something; put name and order to (to do); have control of; get pointed (to, at). -ion, n. Sp., account of how to go or do; order (gen. *td.*); line of motion or pointing. -ive, a. Guiding. -ly, adv. Sp., straight away. -or, n. Sp., person on controlling body of company. -orate, n. Such a body. -ory, n. List of persons in a place, giving details of where they are living, etc. (dɪ'rekt).
'dirge, n. Sad song for the dead. (daɪdʒ).
'dirigible, n., a. (BALLOON) able to be guided; airship. (dɪrɪdʒəbəl).
'dirt, n. Short pointed knife for fighting. (daɪk).
'dirty, n. Substance making things marked, sticky etc., dust, waste; dirty condition; sp. loose or wet; low talk. **'d.-cheap**, a. Very cheap. -y, 1. a. Sp., (of talk, etc.) disgusting, low. *D. work*, sp.,

DISCHARGE

low trick, crime; *the d. work*, the hardest part of any work. 2. v. t. Make d. (deɪt).
'dis-, Opposite of. -ac-cord (n.), -ad-van-tage, -ap-prove, -be-lieve, -con-fer (n.), -courteous, -em-bark, -en-cumber, -en-tangle, -har-mony, -hearten, -honest, -in-genious, -in-ter, -loyal, -mount (v.), -o-bey, -please, -prove, -res-pect (n.), -satisfy, -similar. (dis-).
'dis-able, v. t. Take away power of moving arms, legs etc. or of doing, from. **'dis-ability**, n. Condition, quality, which disables. (dis'eɪbəl).
'dis-a-buse, v. t. Make (mind) free from wrong ideas, put (person) right. (dis-'bi:z).
'dis-a-fected, a. Turned against (govern-ment, etc.). **'dis-a-fectious**, n. (dis-'fektɪd).
'dis-a-gree, v. i. Opp. AGREE; have argu-ment (*with*). -able, a. Unpleasing; bad-humoured. -ment, n. (dis'grɪ).
'dis-al-low, v. t. Give decision against, put on one side, (CLAIM, argument) as not good, sp., in law. (dis'laʊ).
'dis-ap-pear, v. i. Go from view; go out of existence. (dis'piə).
'dis-ap-point, v. t. Make sad by not coming up to the hopes of. -ment, n. Sp., dis-appointing thing, event. (dis'pɔɪnt).
'dis-arm, v. t. & i. Take away fighting-instruments from; (of country) give up keeping armed forces; make it hard for (person) to be angry with, or have doubts about one. -ament, n. Disarm-ing of a country or countries. (dis'ɑ:m).
'dis-ar-range, v. t. Put out of order. (dis'reɪndʒ).
'dis-ar-ray, n. Condition of having things out of order. (dis'reɪ).
'dis-ease, n. Great, sp. sudden, trouble. **'dis-eastrous**, a. Causing, disaster. (dis-'zæ:stɪə).
'dis-a-vow, v. t. Say one has not said, done, gives no approval to. (dis'vəʊ).
'dis-band, v. t. & i. (Of army, group) get broken up as organization. (dis'baʊnd).
'dis-bar, v. t. Take away position from (BARRISTER) as punishment. (dis'ba:).
'dis-burse, v. t. & i. Give out in payment. -ment, n. Sp., amount disbursed. (dis'be:s).
'disc, n. Disk. (dɪsk).
'dis-card, v. t. & i. Put out as of no use or not desired. (dis'ka:d).
'dis-cern, v. t. Make out or see. -ing, a. Judging well, seeing value etc. clearly. -ment, n. Sp., quality of being discerning. (dɪ'sɜ:n).
'dis-charge, 1. v. t. & i. Send away from work, position; let out of prison, army, hospital; let off (gun); make payment of (debt); take (goods) off ship; send out (liquid, gas etc., which is in a thing).

DISCIPLINE

2. n. Discharging or being discharged; liquid discharged by wound, etc. (dis'tʃa:dʒ).

dis'ciple, n. One taking another as teacher, guide. *The dd.*, sp., Christ's 12 dd. (di'saipl).

'discipline, i. n. Training, sp. of sort producing self-control; condition, quality, such as is produced by d.; the keeping of order. 2. v. t. Give d. to; give punishment to. **discipli'narian**, n. One expert at discipline. '-d., a. Doing as ordered, well trained. ('disiplin).

dis'claim, v. t. Say one has not had, said, or done. '-er, n. Act of disclaiming; [Law] giving up of a CLAIM. (dis'kleim).

dis'close, v. t. Let be seen; give knowledge of (secret, etc.). **dis'closure**, n. Disclosing; thing disclosed. (dis'klouz).

dis'colour, v. t. & i. Do, undergo, damage to colour of. **discolo(u)'ration**, n. (dis'kolei).

dis'comfit, v. t. Make designs of (person) come to nothing; put at a loss. '-ure, n. Being discomfited. (dis'kamfit).

dis'comfort, n. Opp. condition of comfort. (dis'kamfɪt).

discon'cert, v. t. Put at a loss by surprising. (dis'kon'sɜ:t).

discon'nect, v. t. Put out of connection (of talk, etc.). '-ed, a. Sp., (of talk, etc.) with little or no connection between ideas. (dis'konekt).

dis'console, a. Unhappy about loss, etc. (dis'konsalit).

discon'tinue, v. t. Put an end to, not go on with. **discon'tinuous**, a. With spaces between, broken. (dis'kontinju:).

'discord, n. Opp. harmony. **dis'cordant**, a. Making, in discord. ('diskɔ:d).

'discount, n. Amount taken off price for quick payment, etc. *At a d.*, sp., not greatly valued. **dis'count**, v. t. Give, get, payment for present (less than full) value of (BILL OF EXCHANGE); give little or no credit, attention, to (story, fact, etc.). ('diskaunt).

dis'countenance, v. t. Put to shame; not give approval to. (dis'kauntinens).

dis'courage, v. t. Opp. ENCOURAGE. (dis'karidʒ).

'discourse, n. Talk; a talk or writing on some question. **dis'course**, v. i. Have d.; give one's views (on). ('diskɔ:s).

dis'cover, v. t. Come across (something unlooked for etc.); get knowledge of (something new or secret); [Old] make clear, let be seen. '-y, n. Sp., what is discovered. (dis'kavei).

dis'credit, i. v. t. Do damage to good name, credit, of. 2. n. Condition of being discredited; thing discrediting. '-able, a. Causing discredit. (dis'kredit).

dis'creet, a. Taking care what one says and does publicly; done discreetly.

DISHABILLE

(gen. d. up); (Com.) put an end to chances, hopes, of. (diʃ).

dis'habille, n. Condition of being in bedroom dress, not fully dressed. (dis'bi:l).

di'shevelled, a. With hair, etc. out of order; (of hair) rough, uncombed. (di'ʃevlɪd).

dis'honour, i. v. t. Be cause of shame to; be acting without respect to. *D. a cheque*, (of bank) not make payment of, as of no value. 2. n. Condition of having good name, self-respect, damaged. '-able, a. Opp. HONOURABLE. (dis'onei).

dis'il'lusion, i. v. t. Make see things in true, less pleasing, light. 2. n. Being disillusioned. (dis'il'ju:ʒn).

dis'in'cline, v. t. Make unready, without desire, (for, to do etc.). **dis'incl'i'nation**, n. Feeling of being disinclined. (dis'in'klaɪn).

dis'in'fect, v. t. (Do something to, to) make free from INFECTION. '-ant, a., n. Disinfecting (substance). (dis'in'fekt).

dis'in'herit, v. t. Take away right to property at one's death from (one who would normally get it). (dis'in'herit).

dis'integrate, v. t. & i. Get, become, broken up into parts. (dis'in'tigreɪt).

dis'interested, a. Not moved by, based on, self-interest or other private feeling. (dis'in'terɪstɪd).

dis'joint, v. t. Take to bits at the joints. '-ed, a. Sp., (of talk, etc.) without connection. (dis'dʒɔɪnt).

dis'junction, n. A making separate, tion between one or other. (dis'dʒʌŋkʃən).

disk, n. Thin, flat, round plate; thing with d.-like form. (disk).

'dislocate, v. t. Put (bone) out of position, (machine) out of order. ('dislɔukeɪt).

dis'odge, v. t. Get (thing) forced out of a place. (dis'ɒdʒɪ).

'dismal, a. Sad; without comfort. **dis'mantle**, v. t. Take away sails etc., from (ship); things, ornaments, from (house). (dis'mantl).

dis'may, i. n. Shocked surprise and fear. 2. v. t. Be cause of d. to, take hope from. (dis'mei).

dis'member, v. t. Take arms, legs etc., off; get cut, broken up. (dis'membə).

dis'miss, v. t. Send away (sp., from work, position); put out of one's mind. (dis'mɪs).

dis'order, n. Condition of having no order; a disease; outburst against law and order. '-ed, a. In d.; not working

DISPUTE

healthily. '-ly, a. In d.; acting against law and order. (dis'ʌde).

dis'organize, v. t. Take away system, order, from. (dis'ɔ:ɡənaiʒ).

dis'own, v. t. Say that one has no, or no longer has, connection with. (dis'oun).

dis'parage, v. t. Say things to make value of seem less. (dis'paridʒ).

'disparate, a. Completely different, unequal. **dis'parity**, n. ('dispərit).

dis'passionate, a. Unmoved by feeling, not taking sides. (dis'pəʃənɪt).

dis'patch, i. v. t. Send away (to or to do); give death-blow to; get through (business, meal) quickly. 2. n. Dispatching; letter about government or military business. *Mentioned in dd.*, (in wartime) given credit in dd. from the front; *with d.*, quickly and well. (dis'patʃ).

dis'pel, v. t. Send away (clouds, etc.). (dis'pel).

dis'pense, v. t. & i. Give out, make distribution of; get (substance for medical use) mixed as ordered. *D. with*, do without. **dis'pensary**, n. Place where medical substances are dispensed. **dis'pensation**, n. Sp., order of Church etc. letting person off punishment; condition, event, looked on as dispensed by God. '-r, n. Sp., medical dispenser. (dis'pens).

dis'perse, v. i. & t. Go, send (group), in different directions. (dis'pe:s).

dis'pirit, v. t. Take away hope from. (dis'pirit).

dis'place, v. t. Put out of right position; take the place of. '-ment, n. Sp., amount of liquid displaced by solid body in it. (dis'pleɪs).

dis'play, i. v. t. Put out on view, let be seen. 2. n. Displaying; things displayed. (dis'plei).

dis'port, v. *D. oneself*, be playing about, sp. in sun, water, etc. (dis'pɔ:t).

dis'pose, v. t. Put (in certain order or position); give (person) tendency, desire, (to do). *D. of*, get out of the way; get (goods) off one's hands by putting on market. **dis'posable**, a. Able to be disposed of. **dis'posal**, n. Disposing (of). *At one's d.*, for one's use as desired. **dis'position**, n. Sp., person's natural ways of feeling, tendencies in behaviour. **well-, ill-, disposed**, aa. Feeling kindly, unkindly. (to) (dis'pəuz).

dispos'sess, v. t. Take property from, put out of house etc. *D. one's mind of*, put out of one's mind. (dis'pəuzes).

dispro'portion, n. Being out of PROPORTION; being unequal. '-ate, a. Over-great or over-small in comparison with other parts etc., or in relation to purpose. (dis'prɔ:ʃən).

dis'pute, i. v. i. & t. Have an argument (about); be questioning, not in agree-

DISQUALIFY

ment with, (statement, etc.). 2. n. Heated argument. **disputable**, a. Open to question. **disputant**, n. One taking part in discussion, argument. **disputation**, n. Discussion, argument. **disputatious**, a. With a love of argument. (dis'pju:t) **disqualify**, v.t. Make unable, under rules etc., to take part in competition, take certain position, etc. **disqualify**, v. n. Sp., thing disqualifying. (dis'kwɒlɪfaɪ) **disquiet**, v. n. Troubled condition of mind. 2. v.t. Make troubled. **-ude**, n. Disquiet. (dis'kwæɪb) **disquisition**, n. Long, detailed account of some question. (diskwi'ziʃn) **disregard**, v.t. n. Give no attention to, have no respect for. (disri'gɑ:d) **disrepair**, n. (Of things) bad, broken, condition caused by not being taken care of. (disri'peə) **disreputable**, a. Low, having a bad name. **disrepute**, n. Condition of being disreputable, without credit. (dis'repjʊəbəl) **disrobe**, v.t. & i. Take robe(s) off; get undressed. (dis'rəʊb) **disrupt**, v.t. Get (things not physical) broken up violently. (dis'rʌpt) **dissect**, v.t. Get parts of (plant, animal) separate by cutting, to make clear structure; take (argument, etc.) to bits for purpose of judging it. (dis'sekt) **dissemble**, v.t. & i. Keep (designs, feelings) from being seen, sp. by seeming to have different ones. (dis'sembəl) **disseminate**, v.t. Give wide distribution to (ideas, etc.). (dis'semɪneɪt) **disseminate**, i. v. Be of a different opinion (from). 2. n. Dissenting. **dis'sension**, n. Sp., division, angry feeling, caused by dissenting. **-er**, n. One of group dissenting from Church of England. (di'sent) **dis'service**, n. Long discussion, paper, on some question. (dis'seɪvɪs) **dis'service**, n. Act having effect opposite of helping. (di'seɪvɪs) **dis'serve**, v.t. SEVER. (di'seɪv) **dis'sident**, i. a. Not in agreement. 2. n. One not in agreement with general view. (dis'sident) **dis'simulate**, v.t. & i. Dissemble. (dis'simjuleɪt) **dis'sipate**, v.t. & i. Send away (clouds, fears, etc.); be wasting (money, force, etc.). **-d**, a. Sp., given to bad, loose living. **dis'sipation**, n. Sp., bad, loose living. (dis'sipeɪʃn) **dis'sociate**, v.t. Get cut off from connection with something; get, keep, separate in thought. (di'səʊʃieɪt) **dis'solute**, a. Given to bad, loose living. (dis'lju:t) **dis'solve**, v.t. & i. (Of liquid) take (solid) completely into itself; (make) become

DISTRACT

dissolved; become liquid; go from view by turning into mist etc.; get (meeting, etc.), become, broken up. **dis'soluble** (di'sɒljubl), a. Able to be made separate, without connection. **dis'solution** (dis'ju:ʃn), n. Getting broken up, ended, death. (di'sɒlv) **dissonant**, a. (Of sound) not in harmony, unpleasant; not in agreement. (dis'onənt) **dis'suade**, v.t. Get (person) turned (from purpose). (dis'sweɪd) **distaff**, n. Forked stick round which wool etc. is put, used in making thread. **D. side**, mother's side of family tree. (dis'tɑ:f) **distance**, n. Measure of space between one point and another; being far off; far part of what is in view or about one; point, p acc, far away. **Keep one's d.**, not come near, be cold in behaviour. **'distant**, a. Far away in space or time; (of relations) with little blood connection; (of behaviour) stiff, cold. 5 miles **d.**, 5 miles away. (dis'teɪns) **dis'taste**, n. Feeling against, near to disgust. **-ful**, a. Causing distaste, unpleasant. (dis'teɪst) **dis'temper**, n. Common disease in young dogs; unhealthy condition. (dis'tempə) **dis'temper**, i. n. A water paint used on walls. 2. v.t. Put d. on. **dis'tend**, v.i. & t. (Of hollow thing) become greater by being forced out from inside; make distended. (dis'tend) **dis'til**, v.t. & i. Get (liquid) changed to gas by heat and then back to liquid by cold; make (alcohol) by distilling process; get in form free from other substances; come, give, out in drops. **-lery**, n. Works where alcohol is distilled. (dis'tɪl) **dis'tinct**, a. Readily seen, of clear outline; separate, different, clearly marked. **-ive**, a. Special to a thing, making it different. (dis'tɪŋkt) **dis'tinguish**, v.t. & i. See as different, separate; make out clearly; (of quality) make (thing) distinguished from others. **D. oneself**, do very well. **dis'tinction**, n. Distinguishing, being distinguished, as different; point, quality, making different; quality of being marked out as uncommon, interesting, or (of work) uncommonly good; position, order, given to noted person as reward. **-ed**, a. Noted. (dis'tɪŋgwɪʃ) **dis'tort**, v.t. Get, make seem, twisted, pulled, out of normal form; twisted, false, account of. (dis'tɔ:t) **dis'tract**, v.t. Take attention of (person, from other things) sp. troublingly. **-ed**, a. Almost off one's head with trouble. **-ing**, a. Troubling by distracting. **-ion**, n. Sp., anything giving rest from serious

DISTRAIN

thought; distracted condition. (dis'treɪn) **dis'train**, v.i. Take goods of person by law as way of forcing payment of debt. **-t**, n. Distraining. (dis'trein) **dis'trait**, [F.] a. Not giving attention; with thoughts far away. (dis'trei) **dis'traught**, a. Almost off one's head with trouble, etc. (dis'tro:t) **dis'tress**, i. n. Pain, trouble, serious need or danger. 2. v.t. Make unhappy, troubled. (dis'tres) **dis'tribute**, v.t. Give out; give some of to a number; put at different points or in groups. **dis'tributive**, a. Of or effecting distribution. (dis'tribju:t) **'district**, n. Part of country or town, sp. marked off for some purpose. **D. visitor**, person working among poor in connection with church. (dis'trɪkt) **dis'trust**, v.t., n. (Have) doubts about. (dis'trast) **dis'turb**, v.t. Get rest or quiet of, broken; make troubled; put out of right order, position. **-ance**, n. Sp., outburst against law and order. (dis'tɜ:b) **dis'tuse**, n. Condition of being no longer used. **-d** (dis'ju:zd), a. In disuse. (dis'ju:s) **ditch**, i. n. Narrow waterway for draining fields, roads. 2. v.i. & t. Go, let (cart etc.) go, into d. (dɪtʃ) **'dither**, v.i. Be shaking with fear etc. (dɪðə) **'dithyramb**, n. Song-like outburst of uncontrolled pleasure, love, hate (gen. **ditto**). (dɪθɪrəm) **'ditto**, n. The same (used in lists etc. in place of writing word(s) again). (dɪtu) **'ditty**, n. Short simple song. (dɪti) **di'urnal**, a. In, of, the day-time; taking place every day. (daɪ'ənal) **di'van**, n. Low, bed-like seat. (di'væn) **di've**, i. v.i. Go head first into water or to lower level; go or put hand deep (into). 2. n. A diving; low, cheap restaurant. **-er**, n. Sp., one who goes down to sea bed in special dress with breathing-apparatus. (daɪv) **di'verge**, v.i. (Of lines, etc.) get farther away from one another; be branching **divers** (from). (daɪ'vedʒ) **'divers**, [Old] a. More than one. (daɪvəz) **di'verse**, a. Of different sorts, not all the same. **di'versify**, v.t. Make diverse. (daɪ'vesɪ) **di'vert**, v.t. Get turned in another direction; get attention of turned away (from); give amusement to. **-ing**, a. Giving amusement. **di'version**, n. Sp., something giving change, rest, amusement. (daɪ'veɪʃn) **di'vest**, v.t. Take clothing etc., position, from (d. person of clothing etc.). (daɪ'vest)

DO

di'vide, v.t. & i. Get cut etc. into 2 or more parts; go into 2 or more parts; make separate, get cut off (from); make distribution of; be a dividing part between; see what number of times a number has a certain other number in it (d. 10 by 2). **'dividend** (dividend), n. Number to be divided by another; amount of money given at fixed time as interest on shares. **-rs**, n. pl. 2-legged measuring instrument. **di'visible**, a. **di'vision**, n. Dividing or being divided; dividing part; one of parts into which thing is divided; [Mil.] unit of 2 or more BRIGADES. **First (second, third) d.**, sp., least hard (harder, hardest) prison conditions ordered by judge; long (short) d., [Math.] system of division used when divisor is greater (not greater) than 12. **di'visional**, a. Of division of army or other organization. **di'visor**, n. Number by which another number is divided. (di'vaɪd) **di'vine**, i. a. Of, from, like, a Higher Being; most pleasing, beautiful. **D. service**, Church forms giving respect to God. 2. n. Churchman trained in theology. **di'vinity**, n. Sp., a Higher Being; religion as branch of learning. (di'vaɪn) **di'vine**, v.t. & i. Get knowledge of (something, sp. secret, future) by power other than reason. **di'vining-rod**, n. Forked stick or steel rod used for discovery of water under earth by person with special powers. **di'vorce**, i. n. Ending of married condition by process of law; the separating of 2 things which normally go together. 2. v.t. Get d. from; make (2 things) separate. **di'vor'cee**, n. Divorced person. (di'vɔ:s) **di'vulge**, v.t. Let out, make public, (something secret). (daɪ'vʌldʒ) **'dizzy**, a. Feeling as if balance is going; as if everything is turning round; making d. by being very high or turning very quickly. (dɪzɪ) **do** (did, done), i. v.t. & i. & aux. Go through (an act, work, etc.); put into effect by acting; make; put in order; be right for a purpose, be enough; see everything of interest in (place); used as aux.: 1. In forming certain questions, (d. you paint, did you go?); 2. To give special force to statement (I did send it); 3. In forming statements with "not" (I d. not think); used in place of v. used earlier in statement (if you saw things as I d.). **D. away with**, put out of the way, put an end to; d. badly (well), get on badly (well); d. credit to, be a credit to; d. for, be the destruction of; take care of rooms etc. for; done up, very tired; d. oneself well, give oneself every comfort; d. (person) out of, take some-

thing from by trick; *d. up*, make like new again; put into a parcel; get buttoned etc. up; *d. (meal, etc.) well*, sp., get cooked a long time; *d. without*, get on without; *have, have something, to d. with*, have a connection, relations, business, with; *it doesn't d. to (be, etc.)*, it's not a good thing to; *z. n. A big d.*, great pleasure-making, etc.; *-ings*, n. pl. Acts, events. (du: (did, dan)).

'docile, a. Readily trained, controlled.

'docility, n. (dousail).

'dock, n. Common field-plant with great leaves. (dok).

'dock, v. t. Get (hair, tail) cut short; make (amount given) smaller than before.

'dock, i. n. Place in harbour etc. into which ship comes for goods to be taken on or off, or damage to be put right; range of dd. with landing-stage and storehouses (gen. *dds.*); railed-off place in court for prisoner. *Dry d.*, d. for shipping, etc. from which water may be pumped out. *z. v. t. & i. Put (ship), go, into d.*, -er, n. Dock worker. *-yard*, n. Walled place with docks and all apparatus for ship-building etc.

'docket, i. n. Note on outside of paper(s) giving short account of what is in them; folder for d. *z. v. t. Put d. on.* (dokit).

'doctor, i. n. One trained in medical science; one with highest degree in any branch of university. *z. v. t. Give medical attention to; put something wrong into (some substance); do something to, to make seem all right.* *-al*, a. Of doctorate. *-ate*, n. Doctor's degree. (doktra).

'doctrine, n. Body of teaching of certain person, school of thought, or Church; special theory or belief. **'doctrinaire** (doktri'ne), n., a. (Person) given to theory without enough attention to facts.

'doctrinal (dok'trinal), a. (doktrin).

'document, i. n. Printed material or writing, as record or evidence of something. *z. v. t. Put forward d(d).* in support of. **'documentary**, a. Of documents. (dokjument).

'dodder, v. i. Be shaking because old and feeble. (doda).

'dodge, i. v. t. & i. Get, keep, out of way, grip, of, by sudden motion to side, change of direction, or trick. *z. n. Act of dodging; trick, small invention.* (dod3).

'dodo, n. Great bird no longer in existence. (doudou).

'doe, n. Female of deer (or hare or rabbit). (dou).

'doff, v. t. Take off (clothing). (dof).

'dog, i. n. Common 4-footed animal, of which there are a number of sorts, chiefly living with man; male d.; [Hum.] young man given to pleasure; [Hum.] person; one or other of 2 supports for wood in fireplace. *D. in the manger*, one

Domesday Book, n. Record of the lands of England made in 1086. ('dumzdei buk).

do'mestic, i. a. Of, used in, house or family; of conditions, etc. inside a country; (of animals) used and kept by man. *z. n. House servant. -ate*, v. t. Give domestic tastes to; (of animal) make domestic. *-ated*, a. Sp., interested in housework etc. **domes'ticity**, n. Family existence. (dou'mestik).

'domicile, i. n. Person's regular living-place. *z. v. t. Give a d. to.* (domisail).

'dominate, v. t. & i. Have great or complete control, rule, over; be chief point of interest, forcing most attention; (of place) be overlooking. **'dominance**, n. Rule, control.

'dominant, i. a. (Of person, quality) dominating. *z. [Mus.] n. 5th note in scale of any key.* ('domi-neit).

domi'neer, v. i. Make full, unpleasing use of one's power or authority (over). (domi'nia).

'dominie, (Scot.) n. Male school-teacher. ('domini).

do'minion, n. Rule over; land, nation, ruled over (freq. *dds.*); British colony having self-government. (de'minjon).

'domino (-es), n. Long, loose coat having part which may be pulled over face, used at special dances. (dominon).

'domino (-es), n. Any of 28 flat bits of wood or bone with round marks, used for form of play (*dd*).

don, v. t. Put on (clothing). (don).

don, n. Teacher in a university; man of high birth in Spain.

do'note, v. t. Give to cause etc. **do'nation**, n. Sp., money, etc. donated. (dou'neit).

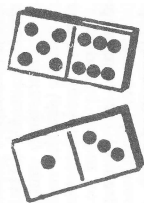
done. See DO.

'donkey, n. Ass. **'d-engine**, n. Small steam-engine. (dondki).

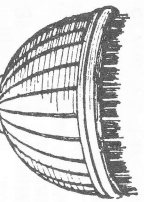
'donor, n. Giver. ('douna).

'doom, i. n. End for which one is marked out, death. *z. v. t. Get marked out for unhappy end, sp. death. -ed*, a. Facing certain death. *-eday*, n. Last Day, great day when everyone will be judged. (dum).

'door, n. Structure, gen. on hinges, for shutting off opening into house, room, cupboard, etc.; way in. *Lay at a person's d.*, say person is responsible for; *next d.*, (of house) by the side (of another); in, to, at, house next door; *out of d.*, outside, not in a house. **'d-keeper**, n. Door-porter. *-way*, n. Opening shut by d., way in. (do:).



DOMINOES



DOME

who, though unable to get pleasure from thing himself, will not let others have it; *d. Latin*, bad sort of L., *so to the dd.*, become completely bad, low. *z. v. t. Keep near to, in the footsteps of. -cart*, n. 2-wheeled carriage with seats back to back. **'d-days**, n. pl. Warmest part of summer. **'d-eared**, a. (Of books) with angles of pages turned back through much use. **'ged** (dgd), a. Not readily giving up. **'d-rose**, n. Common roadside rose. **'d-star**, n. Very bright star coming up with sun in middle of d-days. **'d-tired**, a. Very tired. **'d-watch**, n. Sailor's short half-watch of two hours. (dog).

'doggerel, n. Bad verse. ('digeral).

'dogma, n. A belief put forward as not open to question; system of dd. put forward with authority of Church.

'dogmatic, a. Put forward as dogma, with air of authority; (of person) given to dogmatic statement. *-tize*, v. i. Make dogmatic statement(s). ('dogma).

'doily, n. Small bit of linen etc. put on plates under cakes etc. ('daili).

'doldrums, n. pl. *The d.*, certain part of sea near middle line of earth where there is little or no wind and sailing-ships frequently have trouble; unhappy condition of mind. (doldramz).

dole, i. v. t. Give out (food, money, etc.) as to poor, in small amounts. *z. n. Doling; something doled out free. The d.*, (in G.B.) payment under Government insurance system to those out of work. (doul).

'doleful, a. Unhappy. ('doulful).

'doli, i. n. Plaything of wax etc. in form of person or baby. *z. v. t. & i. D. up*, put on best clothing etc. (dol).

'dollar, n. Unit of U.S. and Canadian money having value of 100 cents. (dble).

'dollop, n. Small mass of food or some soft substance. ('dolep).

'dolmen, n. Cromlech. ('dolmen).

'dolorous, a. Sad, causing pain.

'dolor, (Old) n. Dolorous feeling. ('dolaras).

'dolphin, n. Sea-animal of whale family; curved fish seen in pictures. ('dolfin).

'dolt, n. Foolish person. (dout).

'do'main, n. Lands ruled over; field (of thought, knowledge). (dou'mein).

dome, n. Round arched roof. (doun).

dope, i. n. Thick liquid used for making machines go smoothly; substance producing unnatural sleep or having strange effect on senses, sp. as used for bad purposes; [Com.] news, knowledge, of something. *z. v. t. & i. Make unconscious etc. with d. (doup).*

'Doric, a. Of the oldest and simplest form of Gk. building. ('dorit).

'dormant, a. Waiting development, as if sleeping. (domant).

'dormer, n. Upright window in sloping roof. ('dorma).

'dormitory, n. Sleeping-room with a number of beds. ('dormitari).

'dormouse, n. Small field-animal sleeping through winter. ('dormaus).

'dorsal, (Sc.) a. Of, near, to do with, the back (of an animal). ('dorsal).

'dory, n. Sort of flat boat. ('dori).

'dory, n. Sea-fish used as food.

dose, i. n. Amount (of medical substance) to be taken at one time. *z. v. t. Give d(d).* to. **'dosage**, n. Giving of dose(s); size of dose. (dous).

'doss-house, n. House where one may get bed for night very cheap. **doss**, i. n. Bed in d-house. *z. v. i. Be sleeping in d-house.* ('doshaus).

'dosier, n. Group of papers giving facts about person, event. ('dosie).

dost, v. Form of "do" used with thou. (dast).

dot, i. n. Small round mark, point. *On the d.*, at the very minute fixed. *z. v. t. Get marked with d(d); put about here and there. D. him one*, [Com.] give him a blow. (dot).

'dotage, n. Feeble-minded condition of the very old. **'dotard**, n. Foolish old man. ('doutid3).

dote, v. i. *D. on*, have foolishly great love for. (dout).

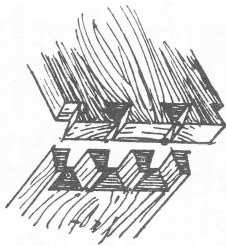
'doth, (Old) Does. (daθ).

'dotty, (Hum.) a. Feeble-minded. ('doti).

'double, i. a. Formed of 2 like things or parts; twice as much or as great; having much more than normal number of petals. *D. (bed)room*, one for 2 persons; *d. entry*, system of book-keeping in which everything is put down in 2 places. *z. adv. Twice (d. the, as)*. *z. n. Person, thing, very like another. At the d.*, at quickest military step other than run; running. *z. v. t. & i. Make or become twice as great; get folded in two; make sudden turn back (freq. d. back).* *D. up*, get folded up; get body bent with pain; make room by putting two in one bedroom etc. **d-base**, n. Greatest instrument in violin group. **d-cross**, v. t. Give (person) away to other side after seeming to be his friend. **d-dealer**, n. Person who is not straightforward. **d-died**, a. (Of wrongdoer, etc.) completely

DOUBLET

bad. **d-edged**, a. Sp., (of statement etc.) having 2 opp. tendencies. **d-faced**, a. Sp., not straightforward. (**dabl**).
'doublet, [Hist.] n. Man's tight, short coat. (**dablt**).
doubloon, n. Bit of old Spanish gold money. (**dab'lum**).
doubt, i. n. Feeling of not having complete belief, being uncertain; condition keeping from being certain. **No d.**, probably certainly; **without d.**, certainly.
 2. v.i. & t. Have feeling of d. (about).
'd-ess, adv. No doubt. (**daut**).
douche, n., v.t. & i. A sending of water onto the body, or some inner part of it, for cleaning, or medical purposes; instrument for giving d. (**du:ʃ**).
dough, n. Meal and water made into paste for cooking. **'d-nut**, n. Small round cake cooked in fat. (**dou**).
'doughty, [Old] a. Strong, good at fighting. (**dauti**).
'dour, a. (Of persons) hard, narrow. (**due**).
dove, n. Sorts of **PIGEON**, looked on as representative of peace and love; Holy Ghost. **'d-colour**, n. Soft grey.
'd-cot(e), n. **PIGEON-house**.
'd-tail, i. n. Join of d. form between 2 bits



of wood. 2. v.t. & i. Get, be, so joined; (of ideas, interests, etc.) be working in harmony, make so dovetailed. (**dav**).
'dowager, n. Woman having position through dead **HUSBAND**; old woman with high position in society. (**dauidʒə**).
'dowdy, a. (Of things) without taste, dark, old-looking; (of woman) dowdily dressed. (**daudi**).
'dower, i. n. That part of dead **HUSBAND**'s property which woman has use of till death; dowry. 2. v.t. Give d. to. **Dowered with** (**qualities** etc.), having naturally. (**daue**).
down, n. Open high land, chalk uplands of S. England. (**daun**).
down, n. Soft hair or feathers, sp. underfeathers of fowl.
down, i. adv. In direction from higher to lower; in low place, condition; from earlier to later time; from upright to overturned position; on paper in writing. **Be, have a d. on**, be feeling, acting, unkindly against; **boil, cut, etc. d.**, till smaller, less; **do d.**, get the better of by trick; **d. and out**, sp., without money, food, hope; **money (amount) d.**, payment

DRAIN

2. v.t. Make do by force or authority (**d. into**). (**dra:gun**).
drain, i. n. Pipe or waterway for taking off water or other liquid; using up of money, force. 2. v.t. & i. Take away by d(d); take liquid from; take away (money, force, etc.) by degrees. **'age**, n. Draining; what is drained off; system of drains. (**drem**).
drake, n. Male duck. (**dreik**).
drain, n. **DRACHM**; small amount of alcohol drink. (**draim**).
'drama, n. A serious play; art of writing, staging, plays; play-like chain of events. **dra matic** (**dra matik**), a. Sp., as of actor in play; sudden, surprising, like event in drama. **'dramatis per sonae** (**dramatis per'sonai**), [L.] n. pl. (List of) persons in drama. **'dramatist**, n. Play-writer.
'dramatize, v.t. Make into a drama; be dramatic about. (**dra:mei**).
drank. See **DRINK**.
drape, v.t. Get covered or ornamented with cloth etc.; get (clothing, curtains) hanging in folds. **'-ry**, n. Trader in cloth, buttons, etc. **'-ry** (**draipari**), n. Trade or goods of draper; draped clothing or hangings. (**dreip**).
'drastic, a. (Of acts or medical substance) designed to have strong effect. (**drastik**).
draught, i. n. A drink; measured drink of medical liquid; how deep a ship goes in water; (fish taken at) one pulling in of net; current of air through shut-in space. **Did**, sort of indoor play for 2, played with 24 round bits of wood etc. on squared board. 2. a. (Of animals) used for pulling. **D. beer**, beer from **BARREL**, not bottled. **-sman**, n. **DRAFTSMAN**. **-sman**, n. Line work in art. **'-y**, a. With draught(s) blowing through. (**draft**).

draw (drew, drawn), i. v.t. & i. Get moved by pulling; make longer by pulling; get (cork, tooth, etc.) out by pulling; get as from vessel or store; (of ship) be needing (water a certain measure deep) to keep up; take in (air, breath); (of fire, etc.) d. necessary air through; be an attraction to, make come (**to**); get, be moving, in certain direction, freq. as by attraction; make chance selection of by drawing numbers from hat, etc.; make (a picture, design, line) with pen, pencil, or chalk; put necessary writing on (cheque); come to (opinion) by reasoning (**from**); make (comparison, etc.); get opinions, secrets, out of (person); take inside from (fowl) before cooking; make poison in (diseased part) come to a point; (of 2 sides) come out equal in (sport, competition); (of tea in pot) get taste, colour, from leaves. **D. m. sp.**, (of days) get shorter; **d. on**, sp., go to, be dependent on, (for); **d. oneself up**, make oneself upright, as tall as possible; **d. out**, sp., make go on unnecessarily long; get (person) talking freely, as among friends; (of days) become longer; **d. the line at**, be unready to go as far as; **d. up**, sp., put (statement, agreement) into writing; (of cart, etc.) come to a stop; get (forces) into certain order. 2. n. Pull; (an attraction; making chance selection by drawing; play in which 2 sides d. **-back**, n. Bad point, thing acting against (comfort, etc.). **'bridge**, n. Bridge which may be pulled up at one end. **'-er**, n. Sp., box-like structure for clothing, papers, etc., slipping in and out of table or special frame. **'-ers**, n. pl. Short, two-legged underclothing. **'-ing**, n. Sp., art of drawing; drawn picture. **'-ing-pin**, n. Pin with wide head for getting paper fixed to board. **'-ing-room**, n. Room used for company. **'-n**, a. Sp., (of face) tired, ill-looking. (**dro: dru: drom**).
drawl, i. n. Slow way of talking, giving words longer than normal sound. 2. v.i. & t. Be talking, say, in d. (**dro:l**).
dray, n. Strong, low cart. (**drei**).
dream, i. v.t. Be in great fear of. 2. n. Great fear, freq. mixed with respect. 3. a. Greatly to be dreaded. **'-ful**, a. Dread; shocking, very bad. **'-nought**, n. Sort of great warship designed after 1900. (**dreid**).
dream, i. n. Experience, event, coming before the mind in sleep; happy mind-picture; specially beautiful, pleasing, person or thing. 2. v.i. & t. (dreamed or dreamt (dreamt)). Have a d. **Not d. of** (**that**), have no idea of as possible. **'-y**, a. Sp., given to daydreams. (**dri:m**).
'dreary, [Let.] **drear**, a. Sad, dark, uninteresting. (**dri:ri**).
dredge, i. n. Apparatus for clearing earth from bed of sea, river. 2. v.t. & i. Make clear, or get up, by use of d. **'-r**, n. Vessel having dredge. (**dreidʒ**).
dredge, v.t. Put thin coat of (powdered substance) on. **'-r**, n. Box with small holes in it for dredging.
dregs, n. pl. Waste material at base of vessel after liquid has been taken off; worst, waste, part. (**dregz**).
dress, i. v.t. Make wet all over or through; make (animal) take medical substance. 2. n. Medical dose given to animal. (**drentʃ**).
dress, i. n. Clothing, sp. part which is normally seen; woman's outer clothing made all in one. **D. suit**, dress in which men go to theatres, dances, etc.; **full d.**, dress for important events. 2. v.t. & i. Put clothing on; put linen etc., medical substances, on (wound); get (food) ready for use; make (leather) smooth, soft; put (hair up, in order); [Mil.] get

DRESS

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into straight line. *D. on* (so much a year), get one's clothing for that amount; *d. up*, sp., put on best clothing; get dressed for acting etc.; *d. well* (*badly*), have good (bad) taste in one's d. *d.-circle*, n. Lowest range of seats higher than stage in Eng. theatre. *-er*, n. Sp., sideboard with shelves for plates; person helping medical man in dressing wounds. *-ing*, n. Sp., material with which wounds are dressed; substance made of oil mixed with other things, put on food as an addition. *-ing-gown*, n. Long bedroom coat. *-y*, a. (Given to dress) of the latest sort. (dres).

drew. See **DRAW**.

'dribble, *v. i. & t.*, n. (Of liquids) be falling drop by drop; let d.; let liquid come dribbling out from sides of mouth; (in football) keep ball moving forward with small kicks. **'drib(b)le**, *n.* Very small amount. (dribl).

drift, *i. v. i. & t.* Be moved as by a current of air or water; (of persons) be living, moving, without controlling purpose; (of wind) get (snow, sand, etc.) into high masses; be so massed. *2. n.* Drifting motion; mass of drifted snow etc.; tendency of events, acts, general sense, tendency, of what is said. **-wood**, *n.* Wood sent up onto sand etc. by water. (drift).

drill, *i. n.* Instrument or machine with metal point for making holes in hard substances; hollow line in earth for seeds; machine for planting seeds in dd. *2. v. t. & i.* Make holes in with d.; get planted in dd. (drill).

drill, *i. n.* Army training in use of arms and military motions; group physical training. *2. v. t. & i.* Put, go, through d. **drill**, *n.* A strong cotton material.

drink (drank, drunk), *i. v. i. & t.* Take liquid into the body through the mouth; take alcohol, sp., overmuch; take as d. *4. in*, sp., take in with great interest, pleasure (with eyes or mind); *d. to*, roast. *2. n.* Liquids for drinking; any sort of d.; amount of liquid taken at one time; alcohol. *Take to d.*, get into way of taking overmuch alcohol. **-able**, a. Good for drinking. (drink (drank, drunk)).

drip, *i. v. t. & i.* Let (liquid), come, down drop by drop. *2. n.* Dripping; drop(s) dripping. **-ping**, *n.* Sp., fat which has dripped from cooking meat. (drip).

drive (drove, driven), *i. v. t. & i.* Make go in some direction by force, blows, violent words; be forcing (person to or into); be guiding, controlling (carriage, horse pulling it, automobile, etc.); take, be taken, in carriage etc.; (of steam or other power) make (machine) go. *D. a bargain*, make one; *what are you driving at?* what is the purpose at the back of

what you are saying? *2. n.* Driving out in carriage, etc.; private road to house; sending of ball (sp. from **TEE**); special push on great scale for some cause; power of getting things done. **-r**, *n.* Sp., driver of carriage etc.; golf-stick for driving; person making others do hard work. (draiv, drouv, drivn).

'drivel, *n.*, *v. i.* Foolish talk. (drivl).

'drizzle, *n.*, *v. i.* Soft, mist-like rain. (drizl). **droll**, a. Causing amusement, strange. **-ery**, *n.* Saying, doing, droll things. (droul).

'dromedary, *n.* Sort of CAMEL. ('droma-dari).

drone, *i. n.* Male bee; person who does no work; deep low noise as of bees. *2. v. i. & t.* Make such noise; be talking in droning way. (droun).

droop, *i. v. i. & t.* Be bent, hanging down, as if feeble. *2. n.* Drooping position. (droup).

drop, *i. n.* Small, round, separate amount of liquid, as in falling rain; anything like a d.; fall; distance of fall, or between one level and another. *2. v. i. & t.* Come, send, down in dd.; (let) have a fall; (of land, etc.) go down; give up (doing something, etc.). *D. behind*, not keep up with; *d. in*, go to see someone as if by chance; *d. (certain amount of) money*, have a loss of; *d. off*, sp., go to sleep; *d. person at*, let person get out of automobile etc. at. **-per**, *n.* Sp., glass pipe for letting out liquids in drops. **-pings**, *n.* pl. Waste material from animals. (drop).

'dropsy, *n.* Disease in which liquid is formed in body, greatly increasing size of parts, sp. legs. (dropsi).

'droshty, *n.* Russian or G. 4-wheeled carriage. (drojki).

dross, a. Waste material coming to top of liquid metal; anything of less value mixed with something. (dros).

drought, [Let.] **drouth**, *n.* Long time without rain, drying up earth. (draut).

drove. See **DRIVE**.

drove, *n.* Great number of animals moving in a body. **-r**, *n.* Driver of, trader in, cows, sheep, etc. (drouv).

drown, *v. i. & t.* Come to one's death by having head under water or other liquid; make d.; (of sound) be loud enough to overcome (other sounds). (draun).

'drowsy, a. Near sleep; making d. **drowse**, *v. i.* Behalf sleeping. (drauzi).

drub, *v. t.* Give blows to (person). (drab). **drudge**, *n.*, *v. i.* (Person who has to) do hard, uninteresting work. (dradz).

drug, *i. n.* Any substance used for medical purposes, by itself or mixed with others; d. making unconscious or having special effect on senses. *D. on the*

market, thing for which there is no market or desire. *2. v. t. & i.* Make unconscious, etc. with d.; be given to taking damaging dd.; put d. in (food, drink). **-gist**, *n.* Trader in drugs and other medical substances. (drag).

'drugget, *n.* Rough wool material used for covering floor etc. (dragit).

'druid, *n.* Priest in religion of old Gaul and Britain. ('dru:ɪd).

drum, *i. n.* Instrument of music made of a hollow frame with skin tightly stretched over opening(s), played with sticks; sound (as of d.); (hollow) roller in machine; vessel of like form for oil etc. *D. of the ear*, d.-like middle part of ear. *2. v. i.*

& t. Be playing d.; keep giving small regular blows with fingers, etc.; (of birds, insects) make loud, hollow noise with wings. *D. something into person*, get it into his head by saying over and over. **-mer**, *n.* Sp., [Am.] man going round to traders for orders. **-stick**, *n.* Sp., lower part of cooked fowl's leg. (drum).

drunk. See **DRINK**; sp. (with *be*), overcome by alcohol.

drupe, *n.* Any stone-fruit. (drup).

dry, *i. a.* Not wet; without rain; (of country) having law against drinking of alcohol; uninteresting; (of wine) not sweet. *D. bread*, bread without butter; *d. goods*, [Am.] dress-materials, thread, buttons, etc.; *d. rot*, diseased growth causing destruction of wood not open to air. *2. v. t. & i.* Make, become, d. *D. up*, sp., [Hum.] be quiet, say no more. **d.-clean**, *v. t.* Make (clothing) clean by chemical process. **-er**, *n.* Sp., machine for drying. (dra).

'dryad, *n.* Tree-nymph. ('draɪəd).

'dual, a. Of, formed of, two **-ism**, *n.* Sp., theory that mind and material substance are separate things not dependent on one another. (djuəl).

dub, *v. t.* Give (person) certain name making clear one's opinion; make (person) a knight by touching with a blade. (dab).

'dubbing, *n.* Fat for making leather soft and watertight. (dabɪn).

'dubious, a. In a condition of doubt; open to doubt, not certain. **du'bety** (dju:'beti), *n.* Feeling of doubt. ('dju:beti).

'dual, a. Of a duke. ('dju:əl).

'ducat, [Hist.] *n.* Bit of It. gold money. ('dakət).

'duchess, *n.* Woman married to DUKE. **'duchy**, *n.* Land ruled by DUKE. ('datʃɪs).

duck, *n.* Sorts of swimming-bird, sp. sort kept for table; female d.; loving name. *D.'s egg*, sp., the number 0 (in sport, etc.); *play dd. and drakes with*, be wasting (money, etc.) without thought. **'d-board**, *n.* Narrow board put across wet land for walking on. **-ling**, *n.* Young duck. **-weed**, *n.* A water-plant. **-y**, *a.*, *n.* Sweet, dear. (dak).

duck, *v. i. & t.*, *n.* Go, put, suddenly under water; (make) sudden move of head to one side or down. **-ing**, *n.* A wetting by ducking.

duck, *n.* Strong linen or cotton material used sp. for sailor's clothing.

duct, *n.* Pipe for liquid; [Sc.] pipe-like structure in animal body for certain liquids. **-less**, [Sc.] *a.* (dakl).

'ductile, *a.* Able to be pulled out into wire. ('daktaɪl).

dud, *n.*, a. (Thing, person) of no use. *Dd.*, [Hum.] clothing. (dad).

dude, [Am.] *n.* Man caring overmuch for dress. (dju:d).

'dudgeon, *n.* In (high) d., feeling (very) angry. ('dadʒən).

due, *i. a.* Needing payment, as a debt; which person has right to be given; right, necessary; to be looked for, taking place, made payment of, (at certain time). *D. to*, sp., caused by; *in d. course* (time), when the right time comes. *2. adv.* *D. north etc.*, quite truly north etc.

3. n. That which is d. to person; fixed payment for use of harbour, bridge, club, etc. (gen. *dd.*). **'duly**, *adv.* In right order, form, time. (dju:).

'duel, *n.*, *v. i.* Fight between 2 persons, using guns or swords, at fixed place and time; 2-sided fight. ('djuəl).

du'enna, *n.* Woman watching over young girl's behaviour. (dju:'ena).

du'et, *n.* Bit of music for two voices or two players. (dju:'et).

'duffer, *n.* Slow-minded, foolish person. ('dʌfə).

duḡ, *n.* Part of female animal which young take into mouth to get milk. (dag).

'dugong, *n.* Warm-blooded sea-animal living on plants. ('dʌgɒŋ).

'dug-out, *n.* Covered hole in earth used by military in war-time; boat made by hollowing stem of tree. ('dagaut).

duke, *n.* One of highest order of peers in Britain; great noble with much land under his rule. (dju:k).

DULCET

'dulcet, a. (Of sounds) sweet, pleasing. (daist).
'dulcimer, n. Old music-instrument which gave idea for use of hammers in piano. (dalsim).
dull, i. a. Slow in mind; feeling; not bright or sharp; uninteresting, without event. 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, d. **'dumb**, a. Without the power of talking; not saying anything; without words; [Com.] foolish. *D. show*, motions of body or hands used in place of words; *d. waiter*, moving table or shelves for handing round food; [Am.] food-lift. **d.-bell**, n. One of 2 short rods with weighted ends, used for development of muscles. **-found**, v.t. Make almost dumb with surprise. (dam).



DUMB-BELL

'dumdum, n. Sort-nosed BULLET doing damage by expansion in wound. (dandum).
'dummy, n. Something given form of person or thing, sp. on which clothing is made or put on view; person in high position having little power; player in bridge, whist, whose cards are turned up on table; rubber bulb put in baby's mouth to keep it happy. (dami).
dunp, i. n. Open place for waste; [Mil.] store of guns etc. near fighting-line. *In the d.*, sad, feeling low. 2. v.t. Put on d.; put down without care, as if on d.; send (goods) to be marketed cheap in another country to get more trade while keeping up price in country sending them. (damp).
'dumpling, n. Ball of paste cooked by boiling. (dampin).
'dumpy, a. Short and fat. (dampi).
dun, a., n. Grey-brown (colour). (dan).
dung, n. Animal droppings, sp. as put on land to make it fertile. **'hill**, n. Mass of dung. (dan).
dunga ree, n. Rough cotton cloth. *Dd.*, working men's d. trousers. (dajge ri).
'dungeon, n. Prison room under earth, as used in old times. (dand3an).
'dunnage, n. Material put under, round, goods in a ship, to keep them from damage. (danid3).

DWARF

duo'denum, [Sc.] n. Top 12 inches of small INTESTINE. **duo'denal**, a. (dujrou-dinim).
dupe, i. v.t. Get (person) tricked. 2. n. Duped person. (dup).
'duplex, i. a. Of or having two parts. 2. [Am.] n. Building with top floors forming one house and lower floors another. (dju:pleks).
'duplicate, i. n. Copy, thing like other in every way. *In d.*, with a d. 2. a. Being a d. 3. (dju:pliket), v.t. Make d. of. **'duplicator**, n. Machine for duplicating letters. (dju:plikit).
du'plicity, n. False behaviour, not acting straightforwardly. (dju:'plisiti).
'durable, a. Not readily damaged by use. (djurabl).
'durance, [Let.] n. Being in prison. (djurans).
du'ration, n. Time for which a thing goes on, is in existence. (dju:'reifn).
'durbar, n. Great meeting between Indian ruler or Brit. Government representatives in India and the important persons of the country, with public pleasure-making. (dab:ba).
du'ress(e), n. Force used against the law to make person do something (*under d.*). (djures).
'during, prep. All through or at point in time when (thing is going on). (djuring).
dusk, n. Nightfall; half light. **'y**, a. With little light; dark-coloured, sp. dark-skinned. (dask).
dust, i. n. Powder of earth or other like substance in air or resting on things; powdered substance. *Bite the d.*, be made low; come to one's death in war; *shake the d. from one's feet*, go away angrily, pleased to see the last of something; *throw d. in person's eyes*, keep him from seeing true facts. 2. v.t. & i. Take d. off; put powder over. **'bin**, n. Vessel for waste. **'er**, n. Sp. cloth for taking dust off things. **'man**, n. Man who takes waste away. **'pan**, n. Sort of tray onto which floor dust is brushed. (dast).
Dutch, n., a. (Language) of Holland. *The D.*, D. persons. (datf).
'duty, n. That which it is right for one to do, for which one is responsible; work which it is one's business to do; tax on goods coming into country. *Do d. for*, be used in place of; *on (off) d.*, at (not at) work. **'dutable**, a. On which payment of duty has to be made. **'dutiful**, a. Doing one's duty regularly and well. (dju:ti).

dwarf, i. n., a. (Living thing) much under normal size. 2. v.t. Keep from full growth; make seem small, by comparison or distance. (dwoc:f).

DWELL

dwell, v.i. Be living (*in, at* etc.). *D. on*, -p., keep talking about, giving thought to. **'-ing**, n. Sp., house, living-place. (dwel).
'dwindle, v.i. Get less by degrees (dwindl).
dye, i. n. Material used for colouring cloth etc.; colour produced (as) by d. 2. v.t. Make coloured (as) with d. (dab).
dyke, n. DIKE. (daik).
dynamic, a. [Sc.] Of physical power, forces producing motion; full of force, driving power. **'s**, n. Branch of physics to do with acting of forces. (da'namik).
'dynamite, i. n. A violent EXPLOSIVE, used sp. in mining. 2. v.t. Make destruction of with d. (da'namait).
'dynamo, n. Machine for changing other power into electric power. (da'namou).
'dynasty, n. Family line of rulers. (da'naisti).
'dysentery, n. A disease of the BOWELS causing great pain. (disantri).
dys'pepsia, n. Bad digestion, stomach trouble. **dys'peptic**, a., n. (dis'pepsia).

E

E, [Mus.] Third note in C MAJOR scale. (i:).
each, a., pron. Every person, thing, (group) taken separately. (i:tf).
'eager, a. Full of desire, very ready (*to do* etc.). (i:ge).
'eagle, n. Great bird noted for sharp eyes, living on other birds and animals. **'-t** (i:glit), n. Young eagle. (i:gl).
ear, n. Part of body for hearing. *An e. for music*, taste for music, power of hearing notes as different; *give e. to*, be hearing, giving attention to; *set (persons) by the e.*, make trouble among.
'-drum, n. See DRUM. **'-mark**, i. n. Owner's mark on ear of sheep etc.; sign (of quality etc.). 2. v.t. Put e. on; put (money) on one side for special purpose. **'e-ring**, n. Ornament for ear.
'-shot, n. Range of hearing (*in, out of*, e.). **'e-trumpet**, n. Instrument for use of person with bad hearing. (ie).
earl, n. Head of grain plant.
earl, n. One of third highest order of Brit. PEERS. (e:il).

'early, a., adv. At or near start, sp. of day; coming before normal, fixed, time. *At an e. date*, in the near future. (e:il).
earn, v.i. Get for work or as reward of qualities. **'-ings**, n. pl. Money earned. (e:in).
'earnest, a. Serious (minded). *In e.*, seriously, not playing, with purpose of finding what one says. (e:nist).
'earnest, n. Part payment made as sign that agreement will be kept; sign, taste, of what is to come.
earth, i. n. Man's PLANET; powdered

ECCENTRIC

material on face of e.; dry land; hole of fox etc.; connection of electric system with e. *Run to e.*, send (fox etc.) to e., where it has no chance of getting away; *why on e.?* for what possible reason? 2. v.t. & i. Get (roots) covered with e.; make e. for (electric system).
'-bound, a. Chained to material existence. **'en**, a. Made of earth or earthenware. **'enware**, n., a. (Vessels) of CLAY made hard by heat. **'-ly**, a. Of this earth. *No e. use*, no use at all. **'-quake**, n. Sudden violent shaking, cracking, of the earth. **'-work**, n. Wall of earth put up against attack. **'-worm**, n. Common worm living in earth. (a:fo).

'earwig, n. Insect with 2 sharp, curving points at tail end. (i:wig).
ease, i. n. Being free from pain or trouble; rest, comfort. (*Ill*) *at e.*, (not) feeling able to be natural, free. 2. v.t. Give e. to body or mind of; make (cord, grip etc.) looser. (i:z).
'easel, n. Structure for supporting picture, blackboard etc. (i:zl).
east, i. n., a. (Point, part) in direction where sun is seen to come up; e. part of earth, country; (of wind) from e. *Far E.*, China, Japan etc.; *Near E.*, Turkey, Palestine etc.; (*to the*) *e. of*, farther e. than. 2. adv. In, to, the e. **'-erly**, a., adv. To, (of wind) from, east. **'-ern**, a. Of the east. (ist).

'Easter, n. Day kept in memory of Christ's coming back from the dead. (i:ste).
'easy, a. Free from pain or trouble; simple, not hard; not stiff in behaviour. *E. chair*, one designed for comfort, gen. with arms; *in e. circumstances*, well-off; *take it e.*, go slowly, do little. **e.-going**, a. Not making or taking trouble. (i:zi).
eat (ate or eat, eaten), v.t. & i. Take through mouth as food; take food. *E. away*, info, make destruction of, as by acid; *e. one's heart out*, make oneself very unhappy over something about which one says little; *e. one's words*, take back what one has said. **'-ables**, n. pl. Food. **'-ing-house**, n. Restaurant. (i:t (et, et, i:tn)).
caves, n. pl. Overhanging edge of roof. (i:vz).

'cavedrop, v.i. Be overhearing private talk on purpose. (i:vzdrop).
ebb, v.i., n. (Of sea etc.) go back from land; become less, feebler. **e.-tide**, n. Ebbing of sea. (eb).
'ebony, i. n. Sort of hard black wood. 2. a. Sp., black as e. **'ebon**, [Let.] a. Ebony. (e'ben).
'ebonite, n. VULCANITE. (e'benait).
'ebullient, a. Boiling; bursting with happy feeling. (i'baljant).
ec'centric, i. a. (Of circle) not having same middle point (as another); [Sc.]